

802.11a/b/g Outdoor Dual Radio

Concurrent AP/Bridge/Repeater

EOA7530



User Manual

Version : 1.1

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Chapter 1 Product Overview

Thank you for choosing the EOA7530. The EOA7530 is a dual-radio wireless outdoor Access Point/Client/Bridge designed as an enterprise-scale product to deliver unparalleled range and performance on both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz wireless local-area networks (WLANs). With certified IP-65 protection, the EOA7530 is designed to deliver high reliability whether installed indoors or outdoors.

The EOA7530 is actually three devices in one: an Access Point, a Client Bridge, and a Client Router. Its wireless capabilities allow you to deliver Internet and intranet connectivity in locations where wired connections are not possible or practical.

The EOA7530 contains two radio-frequency (RF) interfaces, 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz, that support IEEE 802.11a and 802.11b/g standards. Depending on the operating mode, the EOA7530 can use one or both RF interfaces at the same time. The EOA7530 also supports Power over Ethernet and is equipped with an external N-type antenna that delivers superior wireless signal quality, even in the harshest environments. Best of all, the antenna is upgradeable.

In addition, the EOA7530 can manage power level control, Wireless Access Control, and Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM), and show real-time received signal strength indicator (RSSI) status. For security-conscious users, the EOA7530 fully supports encryption, including Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK), 64/128/152-bit Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) Encryption, and IEEE 802.1x RADIUS encryption.

1.1 Features

The following list summarizes the key features of the EOA7530.

- Operates as an Access Point, Client Bridge, or Client Router
- Works concurrently with 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz networks for optimum throughput
- Fully interoperable with IEEE 802.11a- and IEEE 802.11b/IEEE 802.11g-compliant devices
- Supports four independently configurable service set identifiers (SSIDs)
- Administrators can set up a VLAN for each SSID to isolate services among clients
- Exceptional extended range and coverage
- Easy Internet access using ISP service authentication
- RSSI indicator shows the signal quality for each wireless client connected to the Access Point
- Fully supports the latest security capabilities
- Clients can access different networks through a single Access Point, and assign different policies and functions to each SSID

- Collocates with any antenna in your environment
- Web-based Configurator lets administrators configure and manage the EOA7530 remotely
- Watertight, weatherproof enclosure prevents interior damage from water and exterior damage from weather corrosion
- Comes with a wall-mount and mast mounting kit support to simplify installation

1.2 Benefits

The EOA7530 is the ideal product around which you can build your WLAN. The following list summarizes a few key advantages that WLANs have over wired networks:

- **Ideal for hard-to-wire environments**

There are many scenarios where cables cannot be used to connect networking devices. Historic and older buildings, open areas, and busy streets, for example, make wired LAN installations difficult, expensive or impossible.

- **Temporary workgroups**

WLANs make it easy to provide connectivity to temporary workgroups that will later be removed. Examples include parks, athletic arenas, exhibition centers, disaster-recovery shelters, temporary offices, and construction sites.

- **Ability to access real-time information**

With a WLAN, workers who rely on access to real-time information, such as doctors and nurses, point-of-sale employees, mobile workers, and warehouse personnel, can access the data they need and increase productivity, without having to look for a place to plug into the network.

- **Frequently changed environments**

WLANs are well suited for showrooms, meeting rooms, retail stores, and manufacturing sites where workplaces are rearranged frequently.

- **Wireless extensions to Ethernet networks**

WLANs enable network managers in dynamic environments to minimize overhead caused by moves, extensions to networks, and other changes.

- **Wired LAN backup**

Network managers can implement WLANs to provide backup for mission-critical applications running on wired networks.

- **Mobility within training/educational facilities**

Training sites at corporations and students at universities are a few examples where wireless connectivity can be used to facilitate access to information, information exchanges, and learning.

1.3 Package Contents

Open the package carefully and make sure it contains all of the items listed below.

- One EnGenius Concurrent Dual Radio Wireless Outdoor Access Point / Client Bridge (EOA7530)
- One PoE injector 48V/0.375A Power Adapter
- One mounting kit
- One grounding cable
- One quick-installation guide
- One CD containing the user manual
- Two N-Type Dual Band Omni directional Antenna

If any item is missing or damaged, contact your place of purchase immediately.

Keep all packing materials in case you need to return the EOA7530. The EOA7530 must be returned in its original packing materials.

Note: Use only the power adapter supplied with your EOA7530. Using a different power adapter can damage the EOA7530.

1.4 System Requirements

To install the EOA7530, you need an Ethernet cable and a computer equipped with:

- An Ethernet interface
- One of the following operating systems: Microsoft Windows XP, Vista, or 7; or Linux
- An Internet browser that supports HTTP and JavaScript.

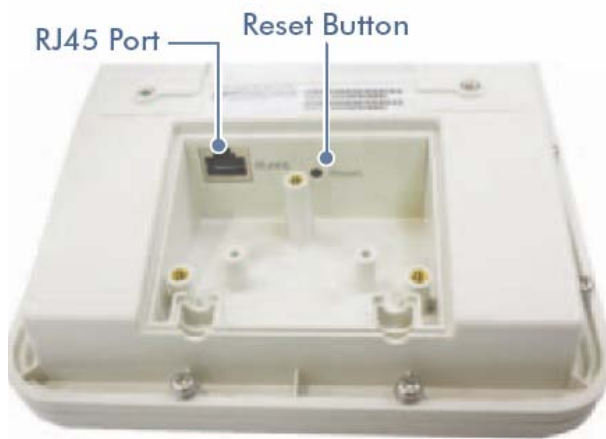
Chapter 2 Hardware Overview

The following figures show the key components on the EOA7530.

2.1 Bottom View

The bottom panel of the EOA7530 contains an RJ-45 port and a Reset button.

- The RJ-45 port connects to an Ethernet adapter in a computer you use to configure the EOA7530. For more information, see Chapter 4.
- The Reset button can be used to reboot the EOA7530 and return the device to its default factory configuration, erasing any overrides you may have made to the device's default settings. The Reset button is recessed to prevent accidental resets. To reboot the EOA7520, use a flat object such as a pencil to press the Reset button for approximately 10 seconds and then stop pressing the Reset button.



2.2 Back Panel

The back panel of the EOA7530 contains the connectors for attaching 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz antennas and the RSSI signal indicators.



3 Installation

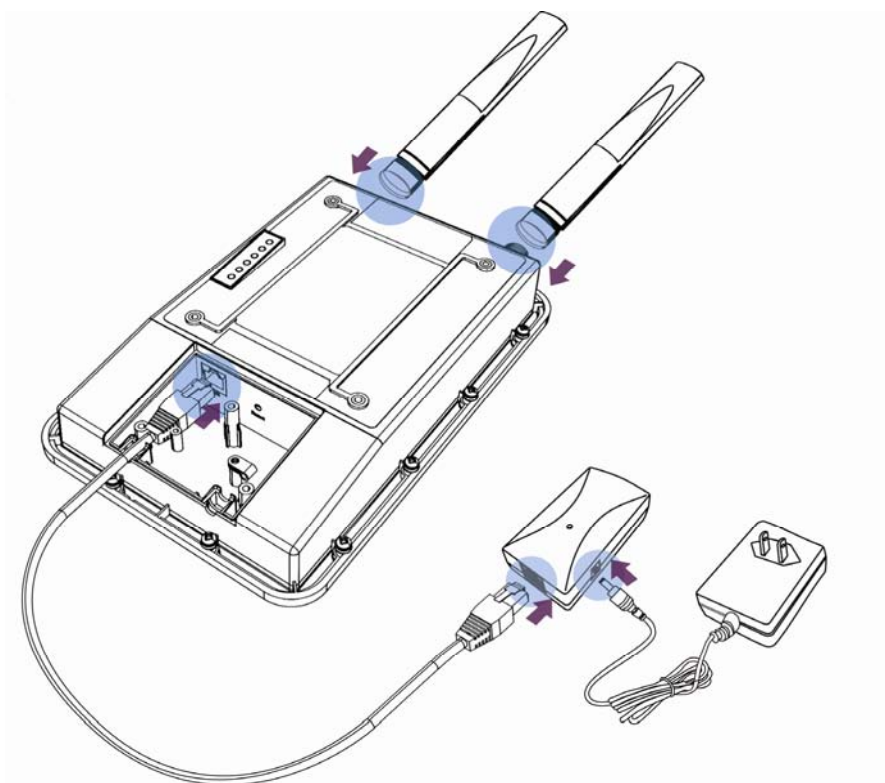
This chapter describes how to install the EOA7530. It also describes the EOA7530 LEDs.

3.1 Installing the EOA7530

To install the EOA7530, use the following procedure and refer to the figure below.

1. Connect the two dipole antennas to the top of the EOA7530 and tighten them by hand.
2. Unscrew the compartment door on the bottom of the EOA7530 and remove the compartment door to expose the RJ-45 jack and Reset switch. Connect either end of an Ethernet cable to the EOA7530 jack labeled **RJ-45**. Connect the other end of the cable to the RJ-45 jack on the PoE adapter labeled **AP/Bridge Network**.
3. Attach the round plug on the supplied power adapter to the **DC48 V IN** connector on the Power on Ethernet adapter. Connect the other end to a working AC outlet. The red LED on the PoE adapter goes ON to show it is receiving AC power.

WARNING: Only use the power adapter supplied with the EOA7530. Using a different power adapter can damage the EOA7530.



3.2 Understanding the EOA7530 LEDs

The EOA7530 has LEDs that show the operating status of the device. The following table describes

the EOA7530 LEDs.

LED	Color	Mode	Status
Power	Green		OFF= EOA7530 is not receiving power. ON= EOA7530 is receiving power.
LAN	Green		OFF = EOA7530 is not connected to the network. ON = EOA7530 is connected to the network, but not sending or receiving data. Blink = EOA7530 is sending or receiving data.
WLAN1 802.11a	Green	Access Point or Client Bridge Mode	OFF = EOA7530 radio is off and the device is not sending or receiving data. ON = EOA7530 radio is on, and the device is not sending or receiving data. Blink = EOA7530 radio is on, and the device is sending or receiving data.
WLAN2 802.11b/g	Green	Access Point or Client Bridge Mode	OFF = EOA7530 radio is off and the device is not sending or receiving data. ON = EOA7530 radio is on, and the device is not sending or receiving data. Blink = EOA7530 radio is on, and the device is sending or receiving data.

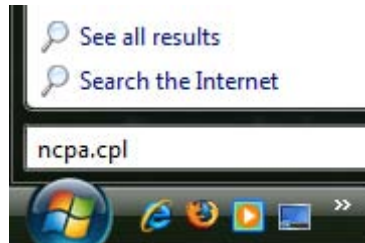
Chapter 3 Configuring Your Computer for TCP/IP

To configure the EOA7530, use the instructions in the appropriate section of this chapter to configure the TCP/IP settings on a computer that will be used to configure the EOA7530.

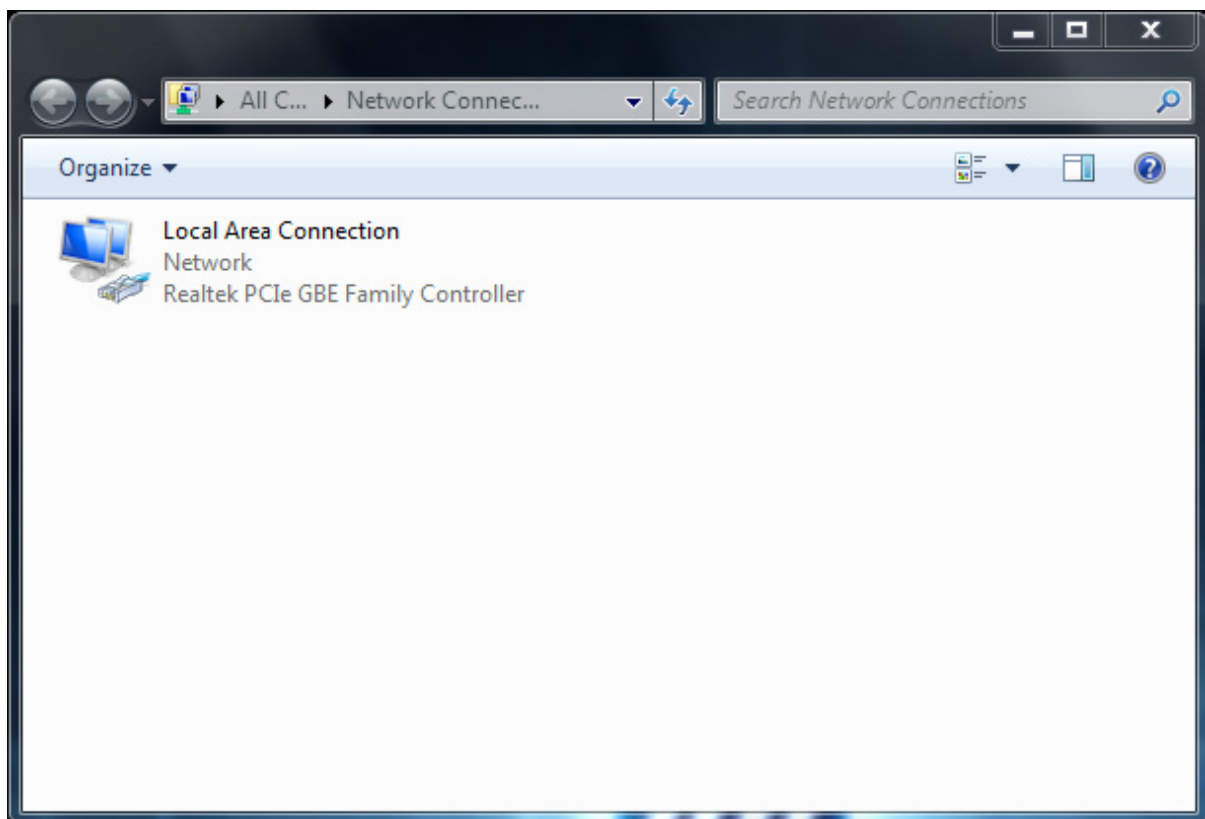
3.1 Configuring Microsoft Windows 7

Use the following procedure to configure a computer running Microsoft Windows 7.

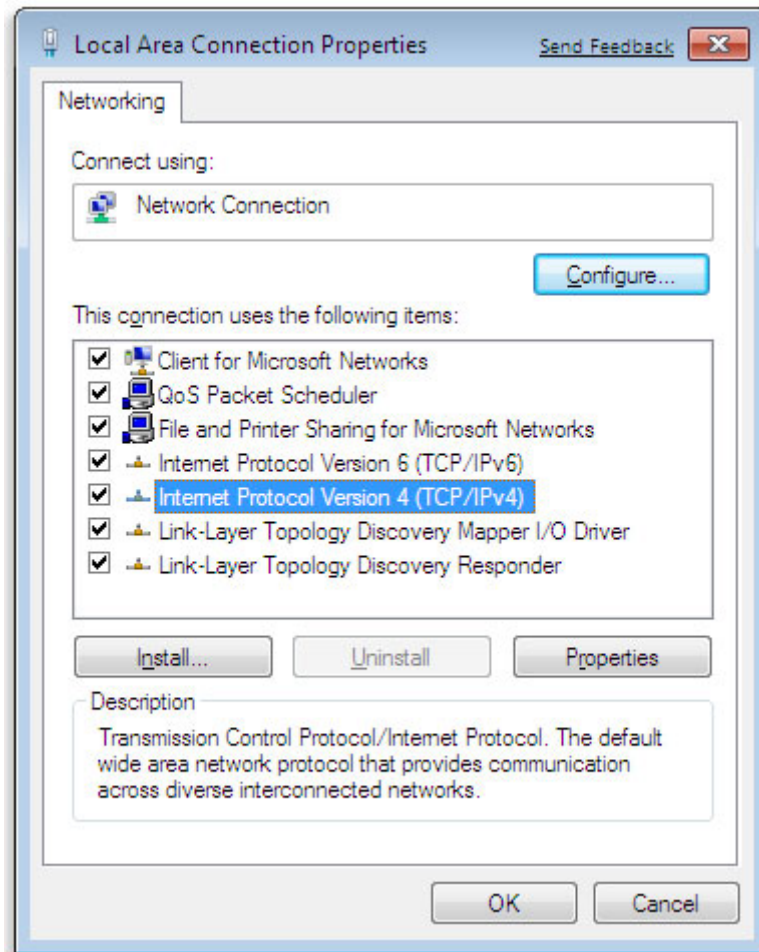
1. In the Start menu search box, type: **ncpa.cpl**



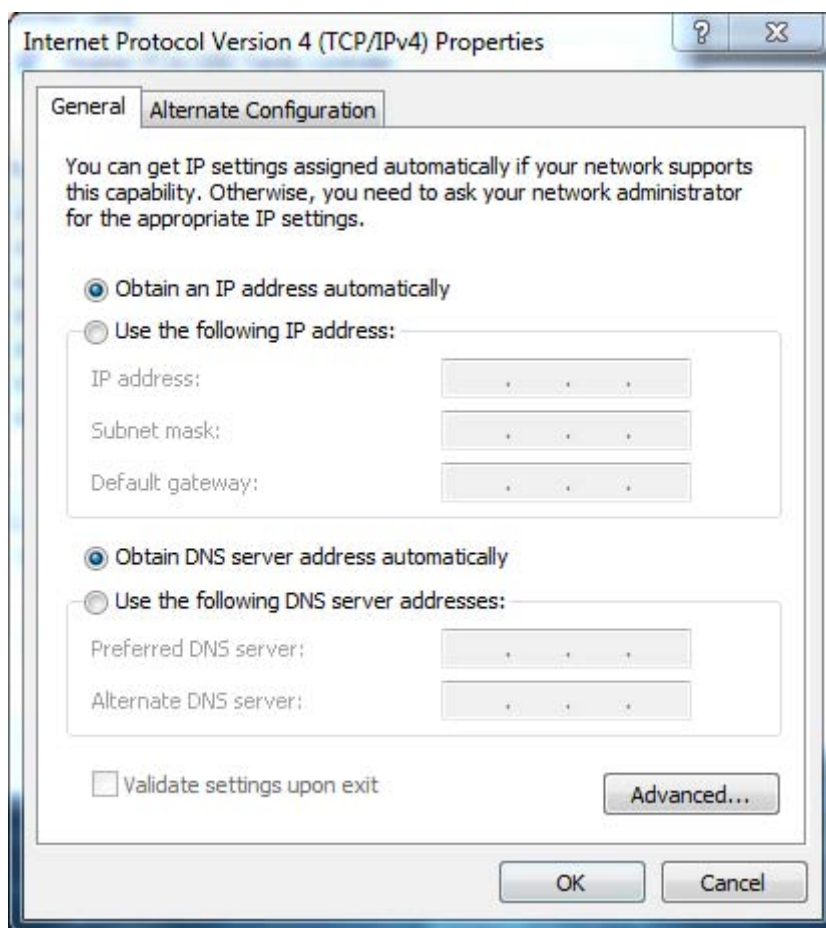
2. When the Network Connections List appears, right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon and click **Properties**.



3. In the Networking tab, click either Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) or Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6), and then click Properties.



4. In the properties dialog box, click **Obtain an IP address automatically** to configure your computer for DHCP.

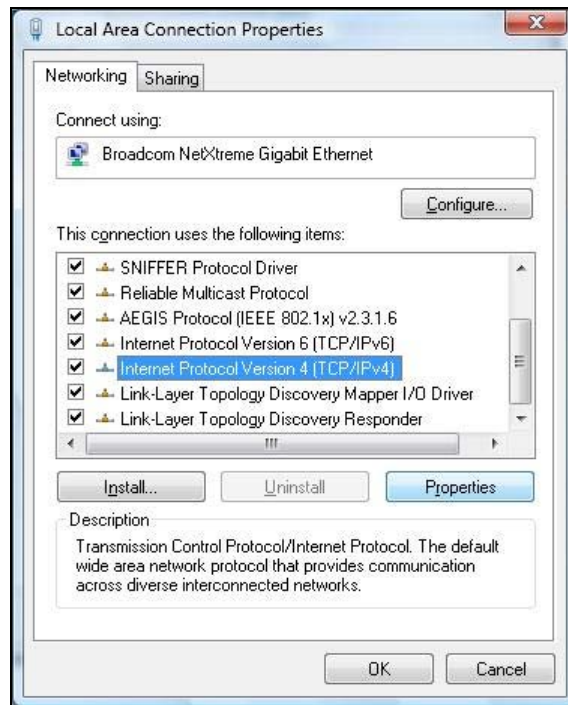


5. Click the **OK** button to save your changes and close the dialog box.
6. Click the OK button again to save your changes.

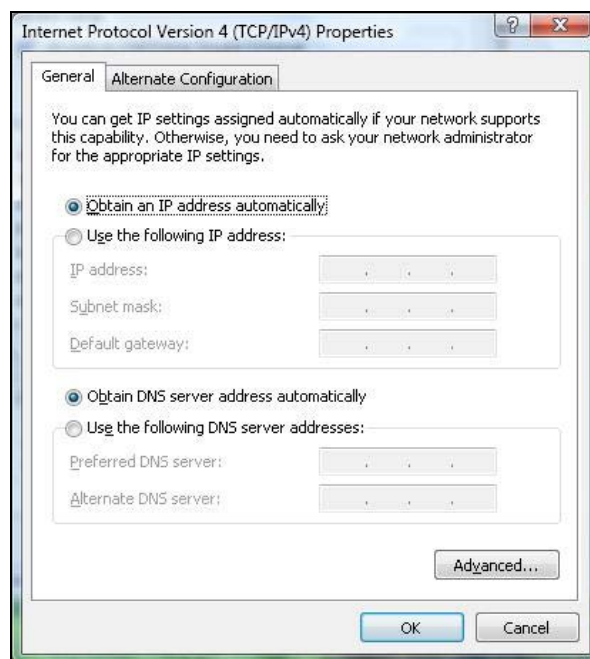
3.2 Configuring Microsoft Windows Vista

Use the following procedure to configure a computer running Microsoft Windows Vista with the default interface. If you use the Classic interface, where the icons and menus resemble previous Windows versions, perform the procedure in section 4.4.

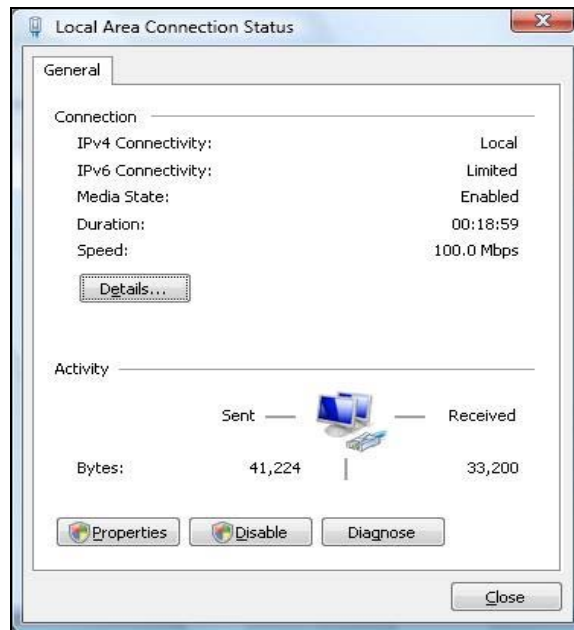
1. On the Windows taskbar, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then select the **Network and Internet** icon.
2. Click **View Networks Status and tasks** and then click **Management Networks Connections**.
3. Right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon and click **Properties**.
4. Click **Continue**. The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears.
5. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, verify that **Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4)** is checked. Then select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4)** and click the **Properties** button. The Internet Protocol Version 4 Properties dialog box appears.



6. In the Internet Protocol Version 4 Properties dialog box, click **Obtain an IP address automatically** to configure your computer for DHCP.



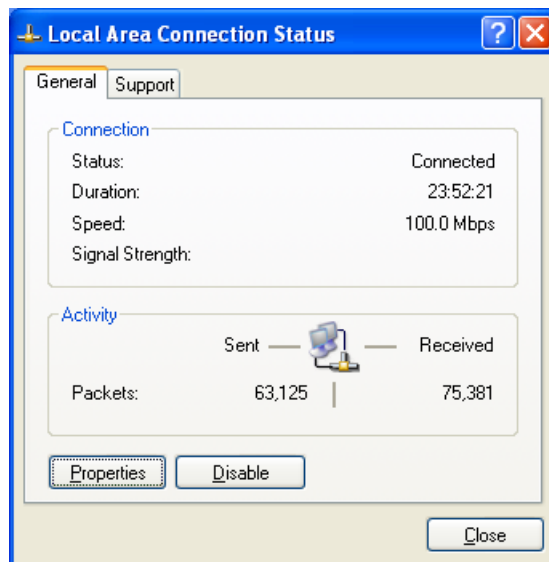
7. Click the **OK** button to save your changes and close the dialog box.
8. Click the **OK** button again to save your changes.



3.3 Configuring Microsoft Windows XP

Use the following procedure to configure a computer running Microsoft Windows XP with the default interface. If you use the Classic interface, where the icons and menus resemble previous Windows versions, perform the procedure in section 4.4.

1. On the Windows taskbar, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network and Internet Connections**.
2. Click the Network Connections icon.
3. Click **Local Area Connection** for the Ethernet adapter connected to the EOA7530. The Local Area Connection Status dialog box appears.
4. In the Local Area Connection Status dialog box, click the **Properties** button. The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears.

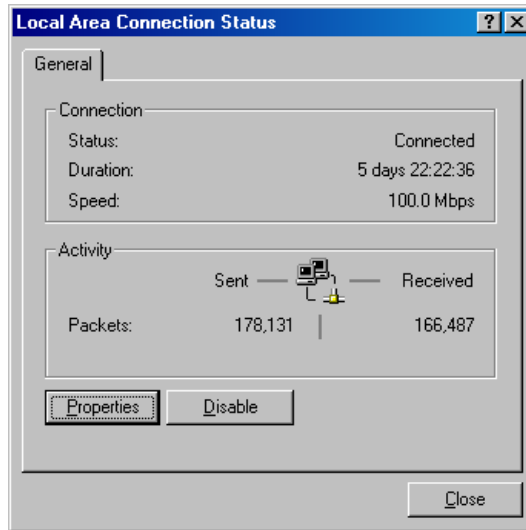


5. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, verify that **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** is checked. Then select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click the **Properties** button. The Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box appears.
6. In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box, click **Obtain an IP address automatically** to configure your computer for DHCP. Click the **OK** button to save this change and close the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box.
7. Click the **OK** button again to save your changes.
8. Restart your computer.

3.4 Configuring Microsoft Windows 2000

Use the following procedure to configure your computer if your computer has Microsoft Windows 2000 installed.

1. On the Windows taskbar, click **Start**, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. In the Control Panel window, double-click the **Network and Dial-up Connections** icon. If the Ethernet adapter in your computer is installed correctly, the Local Area Connection icon appears.
3. Double-click the **Local Area Connection** icon for the Ethernet adapter connected to the EOA7530. The Local Area Connection Status dialog box appears.

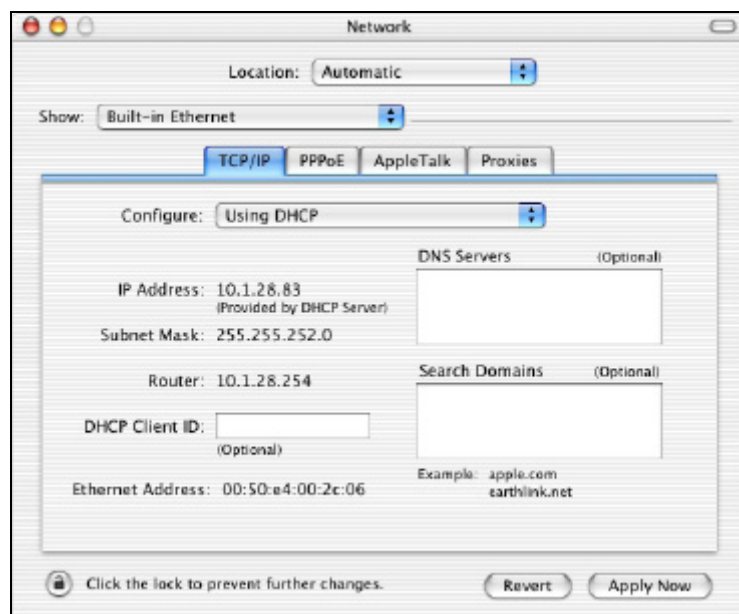


4. In the Local Area Connection Status dialog box, click the **Properties** button. The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears.
5. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, verify that **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** is checked. Then select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click the **Properties** button.
6. Click **Obtain an IP address automatically** to configure your computer for DHCP.
7. Click the **OK** button to save this change and close the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box.
8. Click **OK** button again to save these new changes.
9. Restart your computer.

3.5 Configuring an Apple Macintosh Computer

The following procedure describes how to configure TCP/IP on an Apple Macintosh running Mac OS 10.2. If your Apple Macintosh is running Mac OS 7.x or later, the steps you perform and the screens you see may differ slightly from the following. However, you should still be able to use this procedure as a guide to configuring your Apple Macintosh for TCP/IP.

1. Pull down the Apple Menu, click **System Preferences**, and select **Network**.
2. Verify that the NIC connected to the EOA7530 is selected in the **Show** field.
3. In the **Configure** field on the **TCP/IP** tab, select **Using DHCP**.
4. Click **Apply Now** to apply your settings and close the TCP/IP dialog box.



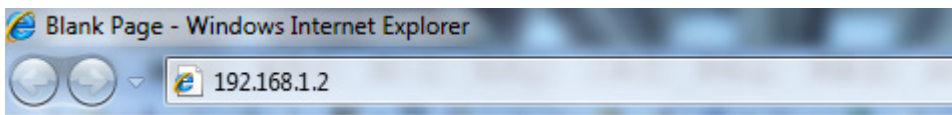
Chapter 4 Introducing the Web Configurator

The EOA7530 has a built-in Web Configurator that lets you manage the unit from any location using a Web browser that supports HTTP and has JavaScript installed.

4.1 Logging in to the Web Configurator

After configuring the computer for TCP/IP using the procedure appropriate for your operating system, use that computer's Web browser to log in to the EOA7530 Web Configurator.

1. Launch your Web browser.
2. In the browser address bar, type **192.168.1.2** and press the Enter key.



Note: If you change the EOA7530's IP address, enter the appropriate IP address.

3. When the Windows Security window appears, type **admin** as the username in the top field and type **admin** as the password in the bottom field.



4. Click **OK**

You are now ready to use the instructions in the following chapters to configure the EOA7530.

4.2 Best Practices

Perform the following procedures regularly to make the EOA7530 more secure and manage the EOA7530 more effectively.

- Change the default password. Use a password that is not easy to guess and that contains different characters, such as numbers and letters. The EOA7530 username cannot be changed. For more information, see page 58.
- Back up the configuration and be sure you know how to restore it. Restoring an earlier working configuration can be useful if the EOA7530 becomes unstable or crashes. If you forget your password, you will have to reset the EOA7530 to its factory default settings and lose any customized override settings you configured. However, if you back up an earlier configuration, you will not have to completely reconfigure the EOA7530. You can simply restore your last configuration. For more information, see page 60.

Chapter 5 Wireless Configuration

This chapter describes the EOA7530's wireless settings.

5.1 Selecting Operating Modes

The EOA7530 supports three operating modes: Access Point, Client Bridge, and Client Router. Using the procedures in the following sections, you can configure the EOA7530 to use one operating mode for a 2.4 GHz network and another operating mode for 5 GHz networks (see section 5.1.1), or the same operating mode for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz networks (see section 5.1.2).

5.1.1 Selecting Separate Operating Modes for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz Networks

To select a separate operating mode for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz networks, use the following procedure.

1. Under the **Management** section, click **Operation Mode**. The following page appears.

The screenshot shows a configuration window with two radio buttons at the top: 'Dual Mode' (unselected) and 'Separate Mode' (selected). Below this, there are two sections for selecting operating modes. The first section is titled 'Please choose the Operation Mode.(5G)' and contains three radio buttons: 'Access Point Mode' (selected), 'Client Bridge Mode' (unselected), and 'Client Router Mode' (unselected). The second section is titled 'Please choose the Operation Mode.(2.4G)' and also contains three radio buttons: 'Access Point Mode' (selected), 'Client Bridge Mode' (unselected), and 'Client Router Mode' (unselected). At the bottom right of the window, there are two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Cancel'.

2. At the top of the page, click **Separate Mode**.
 3. Under **Please choose the Operation Mode. (5G)**, click the operating mode you want to use for the 5 GHz network.
 4. Under **Please choose the Operation Mode. (2.4G)**, click the operating mode you want to use for the 2.4 GHz network.
- Note: **Client Bridge Mode** and **Client Router Mode** cannot be used at the same time.
5. Click **Apply**.

5.1.2 Selecting Dual Mode for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz Networks

The following procedure describes how to select the same operating mode for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz networks. If you select Client Bridge Mode or Client Router Mode, you must select the EOA7530 radio (2.4 GHz or 5 GHz radio) that will be used with that operating mode. If you select Access Point, the operating mode is used with both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz networks automatically.

1. Under the **Management** section, click **Operation Mode**.
2. At the top of the page, click **Dual Mode**. The following page appears.

Dual Mode Separate Mode

Please choose the Operation Mode.

Access Point Mode

Client Bridge Mode

Client Router Mode

Please Choose which Radio is Enabled.

5G Radio

2.4G Radio

Apply Cancel

3. Under **Please choose the Operation Mode**, click the operating mode you want to use for the 5 GHz network.

4. If you selected **Client Bridge Mode** or **Client Router Mode** in step 3, click a radio under **Please choose which Radio is Enabled**. If you selected **Access Point Mode** in step 3, both radios are selected automatically and cannot be changed because both bands can work at the same time.

5. Click **Apply**.

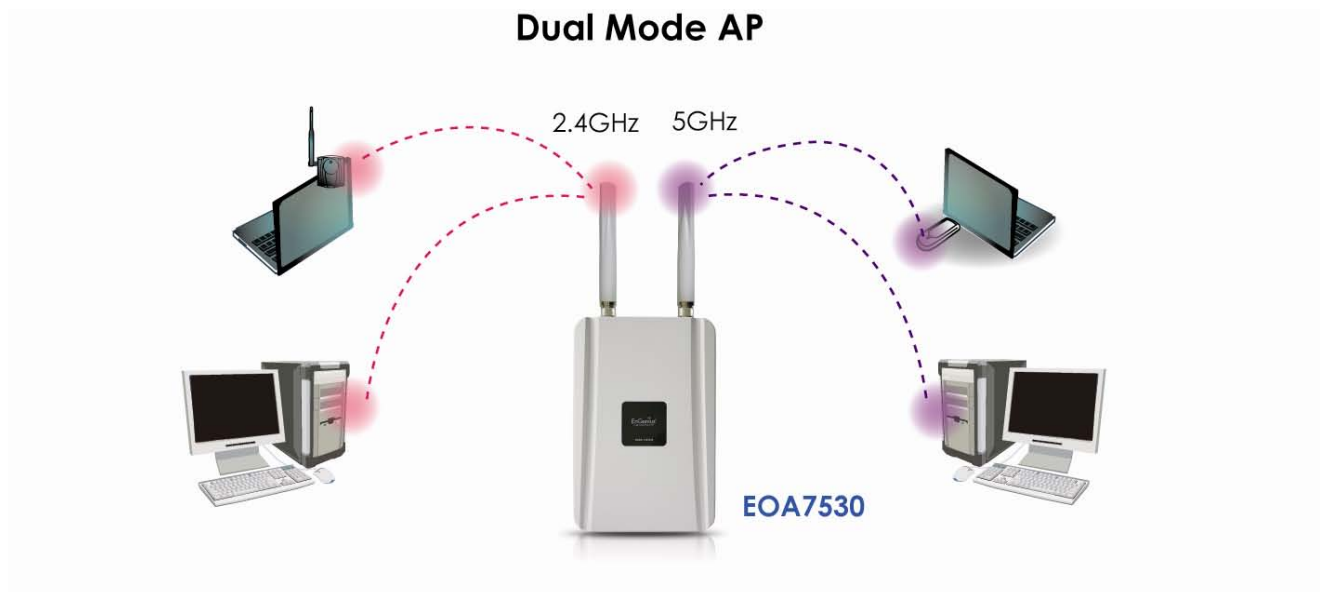
5.2 Wireless Settings

The EOA7530's wireless settings are located in the **Wireless** section of the left pane.

5.2.1 Access Point Mode (Dual Mode)

The EOA7530 contains both 2.4 GHz 802.11a and 5 GHz 802.11b/g radios, allowing it to support simultaneous 2.4 GHz 11b/g/n and 5 GHz 11a/n wireless connections when configured for Access Point Mode. In this mode, users with a wireless client device within range can connect to the EOA7530 to access the WLAN. Simultaneous transmission on 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radios allows the best throughput for bandwidth-intensive applications like voice, video, and gaming. The following figure shows an example of an EOA7530 operating in Access Point Dual Mode.

The sections that follow the figure below describe how to configure your EOA7530 as a Dual Mode Access Point.



This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Radio: Enable Disable

Enabled SSID#: 1

ESSID1: EnGenius VID1 : 1 (1-4095)

5G Wireless Settings:

Band: 5 GHz (A)

Channel: 44 -5.220 GHz

Data Rate: Auto

Auto Channel: Enable Disable

2.4G Wireless Settings:

Band: 2.4 GHz (B+G)

Channel: 6 - 2.437 GHz

Data Rate: Auto

Auto Channel: Enable Disable

Apply Cancel

Radio	Click the radio button to enable or disable wireless functions.
Enable SSID#	The EOA7530 supports four SSIDs. Each SSID can be configured to use a different VLAN tag.
ESSID	ESSID is the name of your wireless network (WLAN). In an area where more than one WLAN is present, using a different ESSID allows you to separate the traffic. Any device you want to participate in a particular WLAN must use the same ESSID. The default ESSID is EnGenius. After specifying each ESSID, specify the VLAN ID for each ESSID.
5G Wireless Settings	
Band	Select the IEEE 802.11 standard operating in your network environment.
Channel	You should not need to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference or are setting up the EOA7530 near another Access Point.
Data Rate	Shows the available transmit data rate of the WLAN. The data rate affects throughput. If you select a low data rate value, for example, the throughput is reduced but the transmission distance increases.
Auto Channel	By default, this option is disabled. If you click Enable, the EOA7530 searches all valid channels, then decides which channel is "cleanest" for transmissions and change to that channel automatically.
2.4G Wireless Settings	
Band	Select the IEEE 802.11 standard operating in your network environment.

Channel	You should not need to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference or are setting up the EOA7530 near another Access Point.
Data Rate	Shows the available transmit data rate of the WLAN. The data rate affects throughput. If you select a low data rate value, for example, the throughput is reduced but the transmission distance increases.
Auto Channel	By default, this option is disabled. If you click Enable, the EOA7530 searches all valid channels, then decides which channel is “cleanest” for transmissions and change to that channel automatically.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Note: Both 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz bands use the same SSID.

5.2.2 Access Point Mode (5 GHz)

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Radio: Enable Disable

Enabled SSID#: 1

ESSID1: EnGenius VID1 : 1 (1-4095)

5G Wireless Settings:

Band: 5 GHz (A)

Channel: 44 -5.220 GHz

Data rate: Auto

Auto Channel: Enable Disable

Apply Cancel

Radio	Select the appropriate radio button to enable or disable the EOA7530's wireless functions.
Enable SSID#	The EOA7530 supports four SSIDs. Each SSID can be configured to use a different VLAN tag.
ESSID	ESSID is the name of your WLAN. In an area where more than one WLAN is present, using a different ESSID allows you to separate the traffic. Any device you want to participate in a particular WLAN must use the same ESSID. The default ESSID is EnGenius. After specifying each ESSID, specify the VLAN ID for each ESSID.
5G Wireless Settings	
Band	Select the IEEE 802.11 standard operating in your network environment.
Channel	You should not need to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference or are setting up the EOA7530 near another Access Point.
Data Rate	Shows the available transmit data rate of the WLAN. The data rate affects throughput. If you select a low data rate value, for example, the throughput is reduced but the transmission distance increases.
Auto Channel	By default, this option is disabled. If you click Enable, the EOA7530 searches all valid channels, then decides which channel is "cleanest" for transmissions and change to that channel automatically.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Note: If you do not have experience setting data rates, do not change the default setting.

5.2.3 Access Point Mode (2.4 GHz)

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Radio: Enable Disable

Enabled SSID#: 1 ▼

ESSID1: EnGenius VID1 : 1 (1-4095)

2.4G Wireless Settings:

Band: 2.4 GHz (B+G) ▼

Channel: 6 - 2.437 GHz ▼

Data Rate: Auto ▼

Auto Channel: Enable Disable

Apply Cancel

Radio	Select the appropriate radio button to enable or disable the EOA7530's wireless functions.
Enable SSID#	The EOA7530 supports four SSIDs. Each SSID can be configured to use a different VLAN tag.
ESSID	ESSID is the name of your WLAN. In an area where more than one WLAN is present, using a different ESSID allows you to separate the traffic. Any device you want to participate in a particular WLAN must use the same ESSID. The default ESSID is EnGenius. After specifying each E SSID, specify the VLAN ID for each ESSID.
2.4G Wireless Settings	
Band	Select the IEEE 802.11 standard operating in your network environment.
Channel	You should not need to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference or are setting up the EOA7530 near another Access Point.
Data Rate	Shows the available transmit data rate of the WLAN. The data rate affects throughput. If you select a low data rate value, for example, the throughput is reduced but the transmission distance increases.
Auto Channel	By default, this option is disabled. If you click Enable, the EOA7530 searches all valid channels, then decides which channel is "cleanest" for transmissions and change to that channel automatically.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

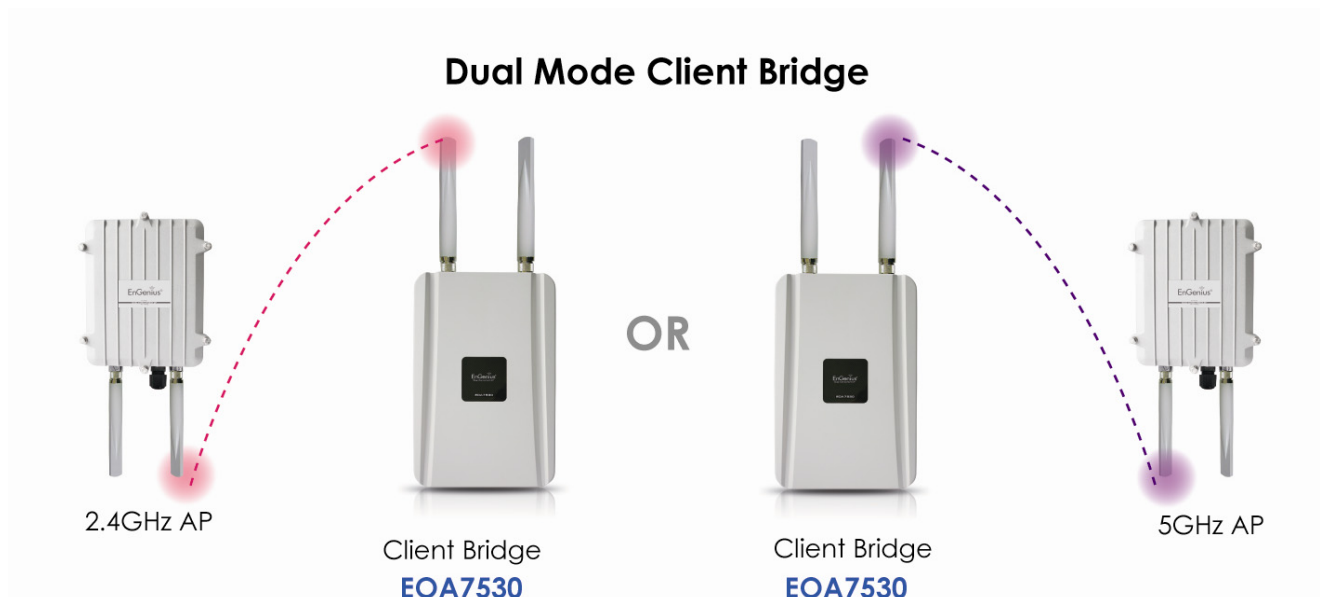
Note: If you do not have experience setting data rates, do not change the default setting.

5.2.4 Client Bridge Mode/Client Router Mode (Dual Mode)

Client Bridge Mode/ Client Router Mode lets you connect two LAN segments via a wireless link as though they are on the same physical network. Since the computers are on the same subnet, broadcasts will reach all machines. As a result, DHCP information generated by the server will reach all client computers as though the clients resided on one physical network.

The following figure shows an example of two EOA7530 devices operating in Client Bridge Mode. One EOA7530 uses its 2.4 GHz radio to communicate with a 2.4 GHz Access Point, while the other EOA7530 uses its 5 GHz radio to communicate with a 5 GHz Access Point.

The sections that follow the figure below describe how to configure your EOA7530 for Client Bridge Mode.



This page allows you to define ESSID, and Preferred BSSID for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

ESSID:

Preferred BSSID:

5G Wireless Setting:

Band:

2.4G Wireless Setting:

Band:

ESSID	Specify the Access Point SSID if known. Otherwise, use Site Survey to scan for nearby Access Points (see page 36).
Preferred BSSID	Specify the MAC address of the Access Point with which you want to associate.
5G Wireless Setting	Click this radio button to use the 5 GHz network as your default WLAN.
2.4G Wireless Setting	Click this radio button to use the 2.4 GHz network as your default WLAN.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Note: In Client Bridge Mode, the EOA7530 cannot operate in 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz networks at the same time.

5.2.5 Client Bridge Mode/Client Router Mode (5 GHz)

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Preferred BSSID for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

ESSID:

Preferred BSSID:

5G Wireless Setting:

Band:

ESSID	Specify the Access Point SSID if known. Otherwise, use Site Survey to scan for nearby Access Points (see page 36).
Preferred BSSID	Specify the MAC address of the Access Point with which you want to associate.
5G Wireless Setting	Select a standard IEEE 802.11a wireless band you want to use on the 5 GHz network.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

5.2.6 Client Bridge Mode/Client Router Mode (2.4 GHz)

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Preferred BSSID for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

ESSID:	<input type="text" value="EnGenius"/>
Preferred BSSID:	<input type="text"/>
2.4G Wireless Setting:	
Band:	<input type="text" value="2.4 GHz (B/G)"/>

ESSID	Specify the Access Point SSID if known. Otherwise, use Site Survey to scan for nearby Access Points (see page 36).
Preferred BSSID	Specify the MAC address of the Access Point with which you want to associate.
2.4G Wireless Setting	Select a standard IEEE 802.11b or IEEE 802.11g wireless band.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

5.2.7 WDS Bridge Mode

The **Management > Operation Mode** page has a **5G** section that lets you configure the EOA7530 for WDS Bridge Mode.

Dual Mode Separate Mode

Please choose the Operation Mode,(5G)

Access Point Mode

Client Bridge Mode

Client Router Mode

WDS Bridge Mode

Please choose the Operation Mode,(2.4G)

Access Point Mode

Client Bridge Mode

Client Router Mode

WDS Bridge Mode

Please Choose Country/Region.

Please Choose the Operation Mode (5G)	Select WDS Bridge Mode to configure the ENH200 for WDS Bridge Mode.
--	--

Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.
-----------------------	---

In the next screen, manually enter static IP addresses for the two devices. This mode requires the EOA7530's DHCP server to be turned off, as noted in the table below. This is the default setting. If you change it, please turn off **DHCP Server** for WDS Bridge Mode.

You can enable the Device DHCP server to dynamically allocate IP Addresses to your LAN client PCs. The Device must have an IP Address for the Local Area Network.

LAN IP	
IP Address:	192.168.10.100
IP Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	192.168.10.1
802.1d Spanning Tree:	Disabled
DHCP Server	
DHCP Server:	Enabled
Lease Time:	One hour
Start IP:	192.168.1.100
End IP:	192.168.1.150
Domain Name:	EnGenius
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

IP Address	Specify the IP address of the EOA7530 LAN port.
IP Subnet Mask	Specify the subnet mask of the EOA7530 LAN port.
Default Gateway	Specify the default gateway of the EOA7530 LAN port.
802.1d Spanning Tree	Enable or disable Spanning Tree. It is disabled by default
DHCP Server	
DHCP Server	Disable the DHCP server to prevent automatic allocation of IP addresses to LAN client PCs. Then configure your PC's local IP address to access the Web Configurator.
Lease Time	Specify the amount of time a DHCP network user is allowed connection to the EOA7530 with their current dynamic IP address.
Start IP	Specify the starting IP address range for the pool of allocated for private IP addresses. The starting IP address must be on the same subnet as the ending IP address; that is the first three octets specified here must be the same as the first three octets in End IP .
End IP	Specify the ending IP address range for the pool of allocated for private IP addresses. The ending IP address must be on the same subnet as the starting IP address; that is the first three octets specified here must be the same as the first three octets in Start IP .
Domain Name	Specify the domain name of the EOA7530's private LAN settings.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Go to the **Management > Status** page. Under **5GHz WDS**, find the Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID) or MAC address of the devices you want to bridge together.

You can use the Status page to monitor the connection status for the WAN/LAN interfaces, firmware and hardware version numbers.

System	
Current Time	Thu, Jan. 1, 2009, 12:15:33 A.M.
Hardware Version	1.00
Kernel Version	2.6
Application Version	1.2.17
LAN Settings	
IP Address	192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	Enabled
MAC Address	00:02:6F:69:6A:39
5GHz WDS	
Security	Disable
BSSID	00:02:6F:69:6A:3B
2.4GHz SSID_1	
ESSID	EnGenius
Security	Disable
BSSID	00:02:6F:69:6A:3A

BSSID (WLAN MAC address) MAC address of the devices you want to bridge together. Record the value below:
 Record BSSID here: _____

Go to the **5GHz Wireless > WDS Link** page and configure desired 5GHz wireless channel/frequency.

5G WDS Bridge Settings:	
Channel:	44 -5.220 GHz
Data rate:	Auto
WDS Bridge:	
WDS MAC 0	000000000000 <input type="button" value="Security"/>
WDS MAC 1	000000000000
WDS MAC 2	000000000000
WDS MAC 3	000000000000

Channels Select the desired 5 GHz channel/frequency. All devices on the WDS network has to has matching channels.

Data rates Accept the **Auto** default to have the bridged devices connect and exchange data at an automatically agreed-to data rate. Or you can select a specific speed, so long as the other bridged device(s) can communicate at that speed.

WDS Bridges Enter the WDS link partner's 5GHz BSSID (MAC address) that you recorded on above.

Apply / Cancel Click **Apply** to apply the changes or **Cancel** to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

5.4 5.3 Site Survey

Use this feature to scan nearby Access Points.

No.	Select	Channel	SSID	BSSID	Encryption	Signal (dBm)
1	<input type="radio"/>	11	Jayme	00:BB:97:52:00:1C	AES	30

No	Numbers of Access Points that the site survey has discovered.
Select	Click the radio button that corresponds to the Access Point with which you want to associate.
Channel	Channel that the Access Point is using.
SSID	SSID that the Access Point is broadcasting.
BSSID	Access Point's wireless MAC address.
Encryption	Encryption method that the Access Point is using to secure data over the WLAN.
Signal(dBm)	Signal strength from the Access Point to your station.
Refresh	Click Refresh to rescan nearby Access Points.
Connect	Click Connect to process the connection.

Note: If you select 5 GHz as your default WLAN, you cannot scan Access Points operating in the 2.4 GHz band.

AP Scan List (5 GHz / 2.4 GHz)

This feature can help you select an Access Point channel by scanning nearby Access Points.

No.	Channel	SSID	BSSID	Encryption	Signal (dBm)
-----	---------	------	-------	------------	--------------

Refresh

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to rescan nearby Access Points.

5.5 Wireless Security Settings

The Wireless Security Settings section lets you configure the EOA7530's security settings. We strongly recommend you use WPA2-PSK AES for your security settings.

5.5.1 WEP (Access Point)

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

ESSID Selection:	EnGenius ▾
Hidden SSID:	Disable ▾
WMM:	Enable ▾
Encryption:	WEP ▾
Authentication Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Open System <input type="radio"/> Shared Key
Key Length:	64-bit ▾
Key Type:	ASCII (5 characters) ▾
Default Key:	Key 1 ▾
Encryption Key 1:	•••••
Encryption Key 2:	•••••
Encryption Key 3:	•••••
Encryption Key 4:	•••••

ESSID Selection	The EOA7530 supports four SSIDs. Each SSID can be configured to use a different type of authentication.
Hidden SSID	Select Enable or Disable to broadcast or not broadcast the EOA7530's SSID. Users cannot reconnect automatically or manually to a WLAN that uses a hidden SSID. A WLAN that uses a hidden SSID does not appear in the Microsoft Windows Wireless Network Connection window.
WMM	Select Enable or Disable to enable or disable the EOA7530's WMM functions. WMM is based on the four access categories: voice, video, best effort, and background, which are used to prioritize traffic so these applications have access to the necessary network resources. WMM does not guarantee transmission speed.
Encryption	Select WEP from the drop-down list to display the configuration options.
Authentication Type	Select Open System or Shared Key as your authentication type. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open System = no authentication. Any client, regardless of its WEP keys, can

authenticate itself with the Access Point and then try to associate with it.

- Shared Key = all wireless stations share the same secret key.

Key Length	Level of WEP encryption applied to all WEP keys. Choices are 64-bit and 128-bit.
Key Type	Select an input type of either Hex or ASCII .
Default Key	Specify which of the four WEP keys the EOA7530 uses as its default.
Key1	Specify a password for security key index number 1. For security, each typed character is masked by a dot (●).
Key2	Specify a password for security key index number 2. For security, each typed character is masked by a dot (●).
Key3	Specify a password for security key index number 3. For security, each typed character is masked by a dot (●).
Key4	Specify a password for security key index number 4. For security, each typed character is masked by a dot (●).
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

5.5.2 WEP (Client Bridge / Client Router)

Security Settings

Network Name (SSID):	EnGenius
Encryption:	WEP
Key Length:	64-bit
Authentication Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Open System <input type="radio"/> Shared Key
Key Type:	ASCII (5 characters)
Default Key:	Key 1
Encryption Key 1:	●●●●●
Encryption Key 2:	●●●●●
Encryption Key 3:	●●●●●
Encryption Key 4:	●●●●●

Apply

Network Name (SSID)	Specify the Access Point SSID with which you want to associate.
Encryption	Select WEP from the drop-down list to display the configuration options.
Authentication Type	Select Open System or Shared Key as your authentication type. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open System = no authentication. Any client, regardless of its WEP keys, can

authenticate itself with the Access Point and then try to associate with it.

- Shared Key = all wireless stations share the same secret key.

Key Length	Level of WEP encryption applied to all WEP keys. Choices are 64-bit and 128-bit.
Key Type	Select an input type of either Hex or ASCII .
Default Key	Specify which of the four WEP keys the EOA7530 uses as its default.
Key1	Specify a password for security key index number 1.
Key2	Specify a password for security key index number 2.
Key3	Specify a password for security key index number 3.
Key4	Specify a password for security key index number 4.
Apply	Click Apply to apply the changes.

5.5.3 WPA pre-shared Key (Access Point)

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

ESSID Selection:	EnGenius ▾
Hidden SSID:	Disable ▾
WMM:	Enable ▾
Encryption:	WPA pre-shared key ▾
WPA Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> WPA(TKIP) <input type="radio"/> WPA2(AES) <input type="radio"/> WPA2 Mixed
Pre-shared Key Type:	Passphrase ▾
Pre-shared Key:	<input type="text"/>

ESSID Selection	The EOA7530 supports four SSIDs. Each SSID can be configured to use a different type of authentication.
Hidden SSID	Select Enable or Disable to broadcast or not broadcast the EOA7530's SSID. Users cannot reconnect automatically or manually to a WLAN that uses a hidden SSID. A WLAN that uses a hidden SSID does not appear in the Microsoft Windows Wireless Network Connection window.
WMM	Select Enable or Disable to enable or disable the EOA7530's WMM functions. WMM is based on the four access categories: voice, video, best effort, and background, which are used to prioritize traffic so these applications have access to the necessary network resources. WMM does not guarantee transmission speed.
Encryption	Select WPA pre-shared Key from the drop-down list to display the configuration options.
WPA Type	Select WPA(TKIP) , WPA2(AES) , or WPA2 Mixed as your authentication type.

- TKIP = automatic encryption with WPA-PSK; requires pre-shared key.
- AES = automatic encryption with WPA2-PSK; requires pre-shared key.
- WPA2 Mixed = uses both TKIP and AES cipher types; requires a pre-shared key.

Pre-shared Key Type	Select Passphrase or Hex (64 characters) that can be used to automatically generate security keys.
Pre-shared Key	Shared secret between the EOA7530 and Access Points and wireless clients. You cannot type special characters in the pre-shared key.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

5.5.4 WPA pre-shared Key (Client Bridge / Client Router)

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

Security Settings

Network Name (SSID):	EnGenius
Encryption:	WPA pre-shared key ▾
WPA Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> WPA(TKIP) <input type="radio"/> WPA2(AES)
Pre-shared Key Type:	Passphrase ▾
Pre-shared Key:	

Apply

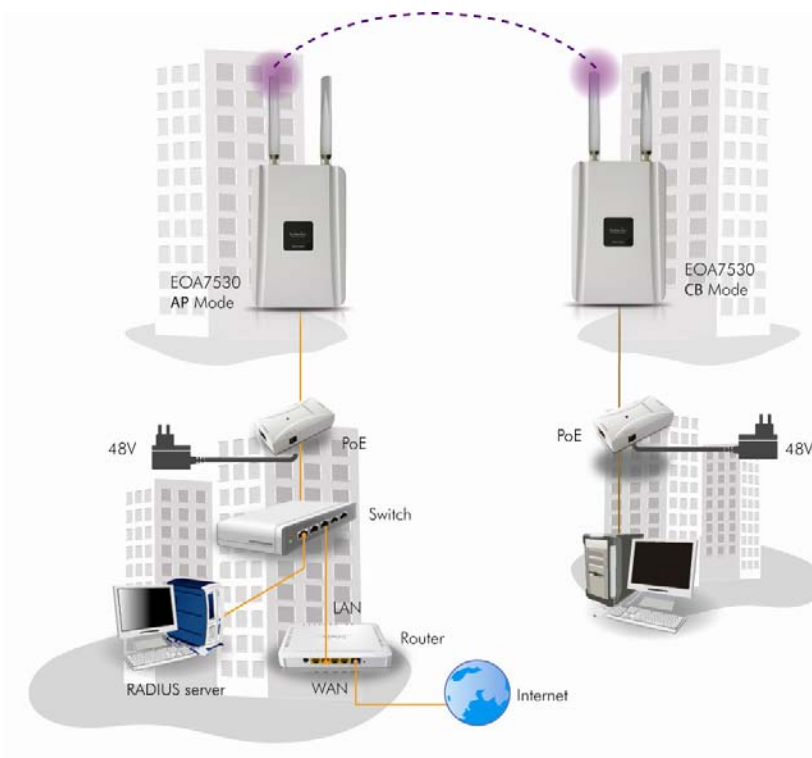
Network Name (SSID)	Specify the Access Point's SSID which you want to associate.
Encryption	Select WPA pre-shared key from the drop-down list to display the configuration options.
WPA Type	Select WPA(TKIP) or WPA2(AES) as your authentication type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKIP = automatic encryption with WPA-PSK; requires pre-shared key. • AES = automatic encryption with WPA2-PSK; requires pre-shared key.
Pre-shared Key Type	Select Passphrase or Hex (64 characters) that can be used to automatically generate security keys.
Pre-shared Key	Shared secret between the EOA7530 and Access Points and wireless clients. You cannot type special characters in the pre-shared key.
Apply	Press Apply to save the changes.

5.5.5 RADIUS (Access Point Mode Only)

Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) authentication is only available when the EOA7530 is configured for Access Point Mode. Use this feature if you have a RADIUS server. WPA(TKIP), WPA2(AES), and WPA2 Mixed encryption types are also supported.

The following figure shows an example of a RADIUS configuration, where two EOA7530 devices installed at different locations communicate with each other wirelessly. In this configuration, one EOA7530 is configured for Access Point Mode and connected to a RADIUS server via a switch, while the other EOA7530 is configured for Client Bridge Mode. The RADIUS server uses an authentication scheme such as PAP or CHAP to verify a user's identification, along with, optionally, other information related to the request, such as the user's network address or phone number, account status and specific network service access privileges. The RADIUS server then returns one of three responses to the EOA7530 : Access Reject (user is denied access to all requested network resources), Access Challenge (requests additional information from the user such as a secondary password), PIN, token or card), or Access Accept (user is granted access).

The sections that follow the figure below describe how to configure your EOA7530 for use in a RADIUS environment.



This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

ESSID Selection:	EnGenius ▾
Hidden SSID:	Disable ▾
WMM:	Enable ▾
Encryption:	WPA RADIUS ▾
WPA Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> WPA(TKIP) <input type="radio"/> WPA2(AES) <input type="radio"/> WPA2 Mixed
RADIUS Server IP address:	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server port:	1812
RADIUS Server password:	<input type="text"/>

ESSID Selection	The EOA7530 supports four SSIDs. Each SSID can be configured to use a different type of authentication.
Hidden SSID	Select Enable or Disable to broadcast or not broadcast the EOA7530's SSID. Users cannot reconnect automatically or manually to a WLAN that uses a hidden SSID. A WLAN that uses a hidden SSID does not appear in the Microsoft Windows Wireless Network Connection window.
WMM	Select Enable or Disable to enable or disable the EOA7530's WMM functions. WMM is based on the four access categories: voice, video, best effort, and background, which are used to prioritize traffic so these applications have access to the necessary network resources. WMM does not guarantee transmission speed.
Encryption	Select WPA RADIUS from the drop-down list to display the configuration options.
WPA Type	Select WPA(TKIP) , WPA2(AES) , or WPA2 Mixed as your authentication type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKIP = automatic encryption with WPA-PSK; requires pre-shared key. • AES = automatic encryption with WPA2-PSK; requires pre-shared key. • WPA2 Mixed = uses both TKIP and AES cipher types; requires a pre-shared key.
RADIUS Server IP Address	Specify your RADIUS server's IP address.
RADIUS Server Port	Specify the port number that your RADIUS server uses for authentication.
RADIUS Server Password	Specify the password used to negotiate the authentication between the EOA7530 and the RADIUS server. For security, each typed character is masked by a dot (●).
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

5.6 Wireless Advanced Settings

If you do not have experience with configuring advanced wireless settings, leave these options at their default settings. Otherwise, any changes you make can affect performance adversely.

5.6.1 Advanced Settings (Access Point)

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Broadband router.

Fragment Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2344"/>	(256-2344)
RTS Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2344"/>	(0-2345)
Beacon Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/>	(20-1000 ms)
DTIM Period:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	(1-10)
Preamble Type:	<input type="radio"/> Long Preamble <input checked="" type="radio"/> Short Preamble	
Tx Power:	<input type="text" value="28dBm"/>	
Distance (1-30km):	<input type="text" value="1"/>	km
Layer2 Isolation:	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	

Fragment Threshold	Specify the maximum packet size during transmission. If a large number of clients are accessing the WLAN, specify a small value to avoid collisions.
RTS Threshold	RTS threshold is a trigger to engage the exchange of RTS and CTS messages between the Access Point and client. The trigger is a type of "handshaking" approach that provides an additional layer of control over the use of the shared medium by indicating the amount of time a wireless device, attempting to send, will wait for a recipient to acknowledge that it is ready. If the packet size is smaller than the RTS threshold, the wireless router will not use the RTS/CTS mechanism to send the packet. To ensure communication, use the maximum value. Decreasing this value causes the sending device to discard the current packet and move on to the next.
Beacon Interval	Specify the duration between beacon packets. Access Points broadcast Beacons or Traffic Indication Messages (TIM) to synchronize WLANs. The default setting of 100 should be fine for most situations. In a "noisy" environment with much interference, decreasing this value can improve network performance. In very remote locations (with few wireless nodes), you can increase this value.
DTIM Period	Specify a value between 1 and 255 for the Delivery Traffic Indication Message

(DTIM). A DTIM is a countdown that informs clients about the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages. The default value is 1.

Note: The DTIM is a multiple of the Beacon (TIM), so if the DTIM is set to 3, a DTIM message is sent with every third Beacon.

Preamble Type Tells the receiver that data is on the way. The preamble allows the receiver to acquire the wireless signal and synchronize itself with the transmitter. Select **Long Preamble** or **Short Preamble**. Long Preamble can provide better wireless LAN compatibility with legacy devices, while Short Preamble can provide better WLAN performance.

Tx Power Lets you increase or decrease transmit power. Higher transmit power may prevent connections to the network, while the lower transmit power can prevent clients from connecting to the device.

Distance Specify the distance between Access Points and clients. Longer distances may drop high-speed connections.

Layer 2 Isolation Enable or disable Layer 2 Isolation. Layer 2 isolation prevents communication and data sharing between wireless stations associated with different Access Points.

5.6.2 Advanced Settings (Client Bridge / Client Router)

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Broadband router.

Fragment Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2344"/>	(256-2344)
RTS Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2344"/>	(0-2345)
Preamble Type:	<input type="radio"/> Long Preamble <input checked="" type="radio"/> Short Preamble	
802.11g Protection:	<input type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Always <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	
Tx Power:	<input type="text" value="28dBm"/>	
Distance (1-30km):	<input type="text" value="1"/>	km

Fragment Threshold Specify the maximum packet size during transmission. If a large number of clients are accessing the WLAN, specify a small value to avoid collisions.

RTS Threshold RTS threshold is a trigger to engage the exchange of RTS and CTS messages between the Access Point and client. The trigger is a type of “handshaking” approach that provides an additional layer of control over the use of the shared medium by indicating the amount of time a wireless device, attempting to send, will wait for a recipient to acknowledge that it is ready. If the packet size is smaller than the RTS threshold, the wireless router will not use the RTS/CTS mechanism to send the

	packet. To ensure communication, use the maximum value. Decreasing this value causes the sending device to discard the current packet and move on to the next.
Preamble Type	Tells the receiver that data is on the way. The preamble allows the receiver to acquire the wireless signal and synchronize itself with the transmitter. Select Long Preamble or Short Preamble . Long Preamble can provide better wireless LAN compatibility with legacy devices, while Short Preamble can provide better WLAN performance.
802.11g Protection	If you enable protection mode, every transmitted packet must wait until CTS is received before it can be sent. Protection mode can prevent collision, but slows wireless transmission speeds.
Tx Power	Lets you increase or decrease transmit power. Higher transmit power may prevent connections to the network, while the lower transmit power can prevent clients from connecting to the device.
Distance	Specify the distance between Access Points and clients. Longer distances may drop high-speed connections.

5.7 Wireless Access Control List

Use the Wireless Access Control List provide or deny network access to wireless clients according to their MAC addresses.

For security reason, the Access Point features MAC Address Filtering which deny unauthorized MAC Addresses to associate with the Access Point.

Enable Wireless Access Control

Description	MAC Address
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

MAC Address Filtering Table:

No.	Description	MAC Address	Select
-----	-------------	-------------	--------

Enable Wireless Access Control	Place a Check to enable Wireless Access Control.
Description	Enter a description for the MAC address you want to add.
MAC Address	Specify the MAC address.
Add	Click Add to add the MAC address.
Reset	Click Reset to discard your entries.

MAC Address Filtering Table	Check all the conditions you added.
Delete Selected	Check an option below the Select column and click Delete Selected to delete the option.
Delete All	Click Delete All to erase all options in the table.
Reset	Click Reset to discard your selection.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Chapter 6 LAN Setup

This chapter describes the EOA7530 Local Area Network (LAN) settings.

6.1 LAN Settings

Note: Changing LAN IP address changes the LAN Interface IP address. When you click **Apply**, the Web Configurator automatically redirects you to the new IP address .

You can enable the Device DHCP server to dynamically allocate IP Addresses to your LAN client PCs. The Device must have an IP Address for the Local Area Network.

LAN IP	
IP Address:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.2"/>
IP Subnet Mask:	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Default Gateway:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.2"/>
802.1d Spanning Tree:	<input type="text" value="Disabled"/>

DHCP Server	
DHCP Server:	<input type="text" value="Enabled"/>
Lease Time:	<input type="text" value="One hour"/>
Start IP:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.100"/>
End IP:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.150"/>
Domain Name:	<input type="text" value="eoa7530"/>

LAN IP

IP Address	Specify the IP address of the EOA7530 LAN port.
IP Subnet Mask	Specify the subnet mask of the EOA7530 LAN port.
Default Gateway	Specify the default gateway of the EOA7530 LAN port.
802.1d Spanning Tree	Enable or disable Spanning Tree.

DHCP Server

DHCP Server	Enable or disable the DHCP server to allow automatic allocation of IP addresses to LAN client PCs. If you disable DHCP Server , you must configure your PC's local IP address to access the Web Configurator.
Lease Time	Specify the amount of time a DHCP network user is allowed connection to the EOA7530 with their current dynamic IP address.
Start IP	Specify the starting IP address range for the pool of allocated for private IP addresses. The starting IP address must be on the same subnet as the ending IP

	address; that is the first three octets specified here must be the same as the first three octets in End IP .
End IP	Specify the ending IP address range for the pool of allocated for private IP addresses. The ending IP address must be on the same subnet as the starting IP address; that is the first three octets specified here must be the same as the first three octets in Start IP .
Domain Name	Specify the domain name of the EOA7530's private LAN settings.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

6.2 DHCP Info

Click on **DHCP Info** under the **TCP/IP** section to view clients associated with the EOA7530 via DHCP. You can also assign an IP address for certain MAC addresses. The **IP Address**, **MAC Address**, and **Expiration Time** for each IP address are displayed. Click the **Refresh** button to update the client list.

DHCP Client Table:

This DHCP Client Table shows client IP address assigned by the DHCP Server

IP Address	MAC Address	Expiration Time
192.168.1.100	00:23:5A:F6:74:7D	0 day 00:42:37

Refresh

You can assign an IP address to the specific MAC address

Enable Static DHCP IP

IP Address	MAC Address
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Add Reset

Current Static DHCP Table :

No.	IP Address	MAC Address	Select
<p>Delete Selected Delete All Reset</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Apply Cancel</p>			

Enable Static DHCP IP	Check Enable Static DHCP IP .
IP Address	Specify the IP address of the MAC address you want to add.
MAC Address	Specify the MAC address.
Add	Click Add to add the MAC address.
Reset	Click Reset to discard your changes.
Current Static DHCP Table	View your selections.

Delete Selected	Check an option below the Select column and click Delete Selected to delete the option.
Delete All	Click Delete All to erase all options in the table.
Reset	Click Reset to discard your selection.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

6.3 SNMP Settings

SNMP

SNMP Enable
 SNMP Disable

SNMP Enable	Click this radio button to enable the EOA7530's SNMP feature.
SNMP Disable	Click this radio button to disable the EOA7530's SNMP feature.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Chapter 7 Internet Settings

This chapter describes the EOA7530's Internet settings.

7.1 DHCP (Dynamic IP)

To obtain an IP address for the EOA7530 automatically, select Dynamic IP for your WAN connection. As part of this procedure, you will need to enter a host name

You can select the type of the account you have with your ISP provider.

Hostname:

Hostname	Specify the host name furnished by your Internet Service Provider.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

7.2 Static IP

If your ISP provided you with an IP address, subnet mask, default EOA7530, and primary DNS and secondary DNS to use, select **Static IP** for your WAN connection.

You can select the type of the account you have with your ISP provider.

IP Address:

IP Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:

IP Address	Specify the IP address of the EOA7530's WAN settings.
IP Subnet Mask	Specify the subnet mask of the EOA7530's WAN settings.
EOA7530 IP Address	Specify the EOA7530's WAN IP address.
Primary DNS	Specify the static IP address of the primary DNS server.
Secondary DNS	Specify the static IP address of the secondary DNS server.

Apply / Cancel

Click **Apply** to apply the changes or **Cancel** to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

7.3 PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet)

Select Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) if your ISP uses a PPPoE connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services. Remove your PPPoE software from your computer, as it is not needed and will not work with your EOA7530.

You can select the type of the account you have with your ISP provider.

Login:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password"/>
Service Name:	<input type="text"/>
MTU:	<input type="text" value="1492"/> (512<=MTU Value<=1492)
Authentication Type:	<input type="text" value="Auto"/>
Type:	<input type="text" value="Keep Connection"/> <input type="button" value="Connect"/> <input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>
Idle Timeout:	<input type="text" value="10"/> (1-1000 Minutes)

Login	Specify the user name supplied by your ISP.
Password	Specify the password supplied by your ISP.
Service Name	Specify the service name supplied by your ISP.
MTU	Specify the Maximum Transmit Unit size. It is recommended you accept the default setting of Auto . Otherwise, packets will be fragmented downstream if the MTU is set too high or too low, which impacts network performance. In extreme cases, an MTU setting that is too low can prevent the EOA7530 from establishing some connections.
Authentication Type	Select the algorithm used for authentication. Choices are PAP , CHAP , or Auto . Default is Auto .
Type	Select a connection type from the drop-down menu. Choices are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep Connection = device connects to the Internet automatically.• Automatic Connection = device connects to the Internet automatically when the traffic goes through the Internet and disconnects after a period of idle time elapses.• Manual Connection = device connects to the Internet manually.
Idle Timeout	If the EOA7530 is configured for Automatic Connection , specify the maximum amount of time the device can remain idle before disconnecting.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the

previous settings.

7.4 PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)

Select PPTP as your WAN connection type if your ISP uses a Point-to-Point-Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) connection. There are two WAN interface types you can select: Dynamic IP Address and Static IP address. Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic**.

Dynamic IP Address

WAN Interface Settings:

WAN Interface Type:	Dynamic IP Address ▾
Hostname:	<input type="text"/>

WAN Interface Type

Select **Dynamic IP Address** as your WAN Interface.

Hostname

Specify the **Hostname** is given by your Internet Service Provider.

Static IP Address

WAN Interface Settings:

WAN Interface Type:	Static IP Address ▾
My IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
My Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Gateway IP Address:	<input type="text"/>

WAN Interface Type

Select **Static IP Address** as your WAN Interface.

IP Address

Specify the static IP address for the EOA7530 WAN Interface.

IP Subnet Mask

Specify the WAN subnet mask.

EOA7530 IP Address

Specify the EOA7530 WAN IP address.

PPTP Settings:

Login:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password"/>
Service IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
ConnectionID:	<input type="text" value="0"/> (Optional)
MTU:	<input type="text" value="1400"/> (512<=MTU Value<=1492)
Type:	Keep Connection <input type="button" value="Connect"/> <input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>
Idle Timeout:	<input type="text" value="10"/> (1-1000 Minutes)

- Enable pptp pass through on VPN connection**
- Enable IPSec pass through on VPN connection**
- Enable L2TP pass through on VPN connection**

Login	Specify the user name supplied by your ISP.
Password	Specify the password supplied by your ISP.
Service IP Address	Specify the service IP address supplied by your ISP.
Connection ID	Specify the connection ID supplied by your ISP.
MTU	Specify the Maximum Transmit Unit size. It is recommended you accept the default setting of Auto . Otherwise, packets will be fragmented downstream if the MTU is set too high or too low, which impacts network performance. In extreme cases, an MTU setting that is too low can prevent the EOA7530 from establishing some connections.
Type	Select a connection type from the drop-down menu. Choices are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep Connection = device connects to the Internet automatically. • Automatic Connection = device connects to the Internet automatically when the traffic goes through the Internet and disconnects after a period of idle time elapses. • Manual Connection = device connects to the Internet manually.
Idle Timeout	If the EOA7530 is configured for Automatic Connection , specify the maximum amount of time the device can remain idle before disconnecting.
Enable PPTP pass through on VPN Connection	Check PPTP pass through on VPN Connection . Otherwise, the EOA7530 will not be able to connect to the Internet via PPTP.
Enable IPSec pass through on VPN Connection	Check IPSec pass through on VPN Connection . Otherwise, the EOA7530 will not be able to transmit data using the IPSec protocol.
Enable L2TP pass through on VPN Connection	Check L2TP pass through on VPN Connection . Otherwise, the EOA7530 will not be able to connect to the Internet using L2TP.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

Chapter 8 Information Status

Use the **Status** section to check device information such as system up time, firmware version, wireless client list, and Internet status.

8.1 Status

Click **Status** under the **Management** section to display sections that show various information about the device. For example, the:

- **System** section shows current time, hardware version, kernel version, and application version.
- **LAN Settings** section shows the LAN IP address, subnet mask, DHCP status, and MAC address.
- **Wireless Information** section shows basic Access Point, client bridge, and client router settings.

You can use the Status page to monitor the connection status for the WAN/LAN interfaces, firmware and hardware version numbers.


System

Current Time	Tue, Jan. 1, 2008, 12:12:38 A.M.
Hardware Version	0.80
Kernel Version	2.6
Application Version	1.1.12-11

LAN Settings

IP Address	192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	Enabled
MAC Address	00:02:6F:69:6A:99

2.4GHz Wireless Information

Connect to EnGenius	fail
Channel	8
RSSI	 0%

5GHz SSID_1

ESSID	EnGenius
Security	Disable
BSSID	00:02:6F:69:6A:9B

8.2 Wireless Client List

Click **Client List** under the **5G/2.4G Wireless** section to view a list of clients associated with the EOA7530. The MAC addresses, signal strength, and Idle Time for each client are displayed. Click the **Refresh** button to update the client list.

WLAN Client Table:

This WLAN Client Table shows client MAC address associate to this Broadband Router.

MAC Address	Signal (%)	Idle Time
No client connecting to the Router.		

8.3 System Log

The EOA7530 automatically logs (records) events of possible interest in memory. To view the log entries, click **Log** under the **Management** section. If there is not enough internal memory for all events, logs of older events are deleted, but logs of the latest events are retained. Buttons below the log entries let you save your current system operation information to a text file, clear all logs, or refresh the information shown.

View the system operation information.

```
day 1 00:30:27 [SYSTEM]: DHCP Server, Sending ACK of 192.168.1.100
day 1 00:00:36 [SYSTEM]: DHCP Server, Sending ACK of 192.168.1.100
day 1 00:00:21 [SYSTEM]: TELNETD, start Telnet-cli Server
day 1 00:00:21 [SYSTEM]: HTTP, start
day 1 00:00:20 [SYSTEM]: NET, start Firewall
day 1 00:00:20 [SYSTEM]: NET, start NAT
day 1 00:00:20 [SYSTEM]: NTP, start NTP Client
day 1 00:00:17 [SYSTEM]: DNS, start DNS Proxy
day 1 00:00:17 [SYSTEM]: DHCP, start DHCP Server
```

8.4 Internet Status

Click **Status** under the **Internet** section to view the status of the current network connection. Information shown includes the network type, SSID, BSSID, connection status, wireless mode, current channel, security, data rate, noise level, and signal strength.

View the current internet connection status and related information.

WAN Settings

Attain IP Protocol	Dynamic IP Address
IP Address	---
Subnet Mask	---
Default Gateway	---
MAC Address	00:02:6F:69:6A:9A
Primary DNS	---
Secondary DNS	---

Renew

Note: If your internet connection type is **PPPoE** or **PPTP** with **Manual Connection**, you can connect to the Internet from this page.

Chapter 9 Management Settings

The **Management** section on the navigation drop-down menu can help you manage your device and adjust system settings such as password, time zone, diagnosis, remote control, upgrade firmware, and save/load settings. Each option is described below.

9.1 Password Settings

Click **Password** under the **Management** section to change the password you specify to access the EOA7530 Web Configurator. The default password is **admin**. For security reasons it is highly recommended that you create a new password.

You can change the password that you use to access the Device, this is not you ISP account password.

Old Password:	<input type="text"/>
New Password:	<input type="text"/>
Repeat New Password:	<input type="text"/>

Old Password	Enter the current password.
New Password	Specify a new password for login.
Repeat New Password	Re-enter the new password for confirmation.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

9.2 Time Zone Settings

Click **Time Zone** under the **Management** menu to configure the EOA7530 system time. Using these settings, you can synchronize the EOA7530 system time with a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.

The Device reads the correct time from NTP server on the Internet and sets its system clock accordingly. The Daylight Savings option merely advances the system clock by one hour. The time zone setting is used by the system clock when displaying the correct time in status and the log files.

Time Zone:	(GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London ▾
NTP Time Server:	<input type="text"/>
Daylight Saving:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable From <input type="text" value="January"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> To <input type="text" value="January"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>

Time Zone	Select your country or region from the drop-down list.
NTP Time Server	Specify the domain name or IP address of a NTP server.
Daylight Saving	Check Enable if your area observes daylight savings time . Then specify the starting (From) and ending (To) range when daylight savings time is observed.
Apply / Cancel	Click Apply to apply the changes or Cancel to discard your changes and return to the previous settings.

9.3 Diagnosis

If you encounter connectivity problems, click **Diagnostics** under the **Management** menu to troubleshoot the connection and trace the routing to a target.

This page can diagnose the current network status.

Address to Ping	Enter the IP address you would like to Ping.
Start	Click Start to begin.
Count	Specify numbers of times the IP address is to be pinged.
Ping Result	Displays ping results.

9.4 Remote Control

Remote management allows the Device to be configured from the Internet by a web browser, A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface.

Host Address	Port	Enable
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="8080"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Host Address	Specify the IP address you want to use as your remote controller.
Port	Specify the port number.
Enable	Check Enable to enable remote management.
Apply/Reset	Click Apply to save the changes or Reset to discard your changes.

9.5 Upgrade Firmware

Click **Upgrade Firmware** under the **Management** menu to upgrade the EOA7530 firmware. To perform this procedure, downloaded the appropriate firmware from your vendor.

You can upgrade the firmware of the router in this page. Ensure, the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of your computer. Click on **Browse** to browse and locate the firmware to be used for your update.

Note: The firmware upgrade procedure can take few minutes. Do not power off the EOA7530 during the firmware upgrade, as it can cause the device to crash or become unusable. The EOA7530 restarts automatically after the upgrade completes.

9.6 Save/Reload Settings

Click **Save/Reload Setting** under the **Management** menu to save the current settings of the device in a file to your local disk or load settings to the device from your local disk. This feature is handy for administrators who have several devices that need to be configured with the same settings.

Use **BACKUP** to save the Device current configuration to a file named config.dif. You can use **RESTORE** to restore the saved configuration. Alternatively, you can use **RESTORE TO FACTORY DEFAULT** to force the Device to restore the factory default settings.

Restore to Factory Default:	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>
Backup Settings:	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Restore Settings:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Browse..."/>
	<input type="button" value="Upload"/>
Restart:	<input type="button" value="Restart"/>

Restore to Factory Default Settings	Click the Reset button to reset all the settings to the default values.
Backup Settings	Click Save to save current configured settings.
Restore Settings	The EOA7530 can store a previous setting that has been saved. Click Browse to select the file and Upload.
Restart	Click Restart to reboot the EOA7530.

Note: If you choose to **Restore to Factory Default**, all custom settings that override the default settings will be erased. We recommend you save your current settings before your proceed.

Chapter 10 Network Configuration Example

This chapter provides step-by-step descriptions for using the EOA7530's three operating modes. The Access Point Mode's default configuration allows the EOA7530 to act as a central unit of a WLAN or as a root device of a wired environment. Repeater mode and Mesh network mode need must also be configured (refer to the manuals for those devices).

10.1 Access Point Mode + Client Bridge Mode



Access Point

Step1	Log in to the web-based configuration interface using the default IP address 192.168.1.2.
Step2	Select 802.11b/g mixed and/or 802.11a as your wireless mode.
Step3	Use AP Scan to scan channels in nearby area.
Step4	Select a channel with the least interference.
Step5	Specify the SSID for your broadcast SSID. Configure multiple SSIDs at the same time.
Step6	Verify the VLAN identifier to separate services among clients
Step7	Set up the authentication settings.
Step8	Click Apply to save all changes.

Note: Dual mode uses the same SSID on 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz WLAN. For more advanced settings, see the previous chapters.

Client Bridge

Step1	Log in to the web-based configuration interface using the default IP address 192.168.1.2.
Step2	Change the operating mode to Client Bridge .
Step3	Select 5G or 2.4G as your wireless mode.
Step4	Use the site survey to scan nearby Access Points and select the Access Point to which you want to connect, or enter an SSID manually.
Step5	Select an authentication type and enter the appropriate password.

Note: the wireless silent IP address must be configured manually using the same subnet as the LAN or enable the EOA7530's DHCP server to retrieve an IP address automatically.

10.2 Client Router Mode

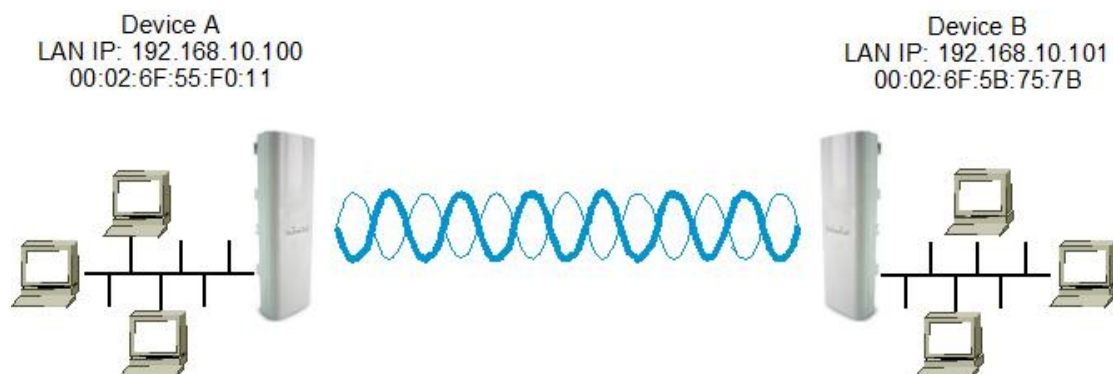
See the last section for information about configuring the EOA7530 for Access Point Mode.



Step1	Log in to the web-based configuration interface using default IP address 192.168.1.2.
Step2	Change the operating mode to Client Router .
Step3	Select 5G or 2.4G as your wireless mode.
Step4	Use the site survey to scan nearby Access Points and select the Access Point to which you want to connect, or enter an SSID manually.
Step5	Select an authentication type and enter the appropriate password.
Step6	Select the appropriate type of Internet connection based on your ISP.

Note: For more information about Internet connection settings, see the Internet chapter.

10.3 WDS Bridge Mode



Step1	Log in to the web-based configuration interface using the default IP address 192.168.1.2.
Step2	In the left pane, go to Management > Operation Mode .
Step3	Under Please choose the Operation Mode 5G , click WDS Bridge Mode .
Step4	Click Apply to save your changes.
Step5	Enter the Device A LAN IP address (for example, 192.168.10.100).
Step6	Enter the Device B LAN IP address (for example, 192.168.10.101).
Step7	In the left pane, go to Management > Status .
Step8	Under 5GHz WDS , find the 5GHz BSSID (MAC address) of the devices you want to bridge together.
Step9	In the left pane, go to 5GHz Wireless > WDS Link .
Step10	In the Channel field, select the desired 5 GHz channel/frequency.
Step11	In the WDA MAC 0 field, enter the 5GHz BSSID (MAC address) of the WDS link partner.
Step12	Click Apply to save your changes.
Step13	Repeat steps 2 through 12 for both WDS bridges, so that Device A has the 5GHz BSSID (MAC address) of Device B and Device B has the 5GHz BSSID (MAC address) of Device A.
Step14	Optional: Go to 5GHz Wireless > WDS Link and click Security to set up wireless security for the WDS bridge mode connection. (WEP is the only encryption method supported for the WDS bridge mode connection.)

Chapter 11 – Building a Wireless Network

With its ability to operate in Access Point, Client Bridge, or Client Router Mode, your EOA7530 is the ideal device around which you can build your WLAN. This appendix describes how to build a WLAN around your EOA7530. It begins with a description of the EOA7530's three operating modes and then goes on to provide examples of how these operating modes can be used in real-world configurations and how to configure the EOA7530 to operate in these configurations.

A.1 EOA7530 Operating Modes

The following sections describe the three EOA7530 operating modes.

A.1.1 Access Point Mode

In Access Point Mode, the EOA7530 operates as a central connection for stations or clients that support IEEE 802.11b/g networks. All stations and clients within the wireless area to be covered must be configured to use the same SSID and Security Password to associate with each other. In this operating mode, the EOA7530 supports four SSIDs that can be configured independently to isolate clients.



A.1.2 Client Bridge Mode

In Client Bridge Mode, the EOA7530 acts as a wireless dongle that connects to an Access Point to gain wireless access to the Internet. This mode requires you to connect the Ethernet port on your PC to the EOA7530 10/100 LAN port.

If you use the client bridge operating mode, use the EOA7530 Site Survey feature (described on page 36) to scan for Access Points within range. When you find an Access Point, configure the EOA7530 to use the same SSID and Security Password as the Access Point to associate with it.



A.1.2 Client Router Mode

In the Client Router Mode, the EOA7530 grants Internet access to multiple LANs. In this mode, the EOA7530's internal Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server automatically allocates ranges of IP addresses to each LAN that will access the Internet through the EOA7530.

This mode requires you to connect the EOA7530 wirelessly to an Access Point or Wireless Access Point (such as another EOA7530 configured to use the Access Point operating mode) and then connect the LANs to the EOA7530 using a wired connection.



A.2 Real-World Configurations

The following sections show the EOA7530 in various configurations.

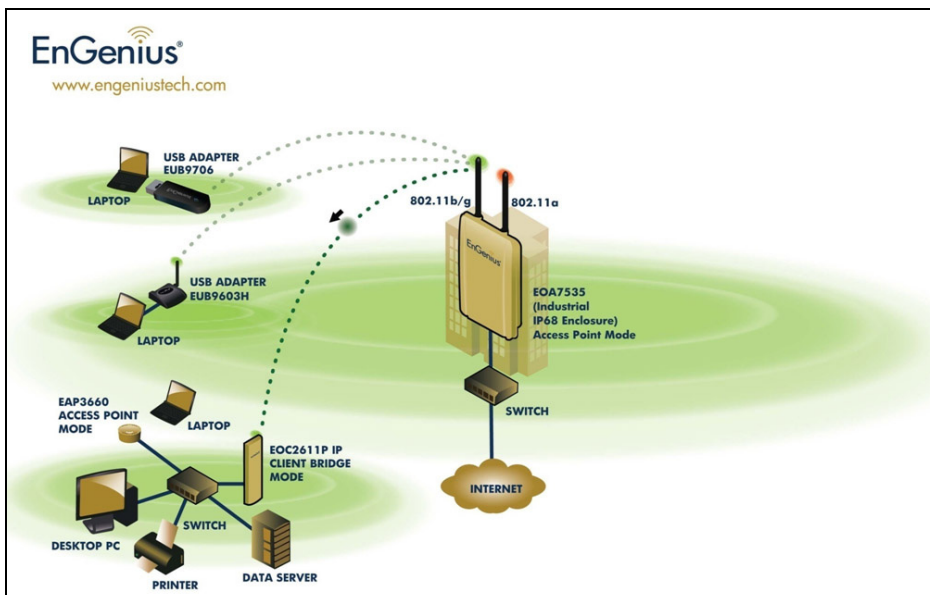
A.2.1 Sample Access Point Application

The following figure shows an example of the EOA7530 in an Access Point configuration, where the two EOA7530 radios operate concurrently to provide Internet access to a variety of devices.

In this configuration, one EOA7530 radio conducts 802.11b/g communications with the following devices wirelessly:

- An EnGenius EUB-9706 Wireless N Adapter connected to a laptop computer
- An EnGenius High Power 1T1R USB Adapter connected to a different laptop computer
- An EnGenius EOC2611P 802.11g Outdoor Client Bridge/Access Point configured for client bridge mode. The EOC2611P is connected to a switch that provides wired connectivity to a desktop PC, printer, and data server, and Access Point, and wireless connectivity to a laptop.

The other EOA7530 radio conducts 802.11a communications with a switch connected to the Internet. This Internet connectivity passes from the EOA7530's internal 802.11a radio to its internal 802.11b/g radio and the on to the 802/11b/g devices.



To set up the EOA7530 for this configuration, perform the following steps:

Step 1: Enable 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz Operation Modes

- Launch the Web Configurator via a Web browser.
- In the left pane, under **Management**, click **Operation Mode**. The configuration screen appears.
- On the top, click **Separate Mode**.
- Under **Please choose the Operation Mode. (5GHz)**, click **Access Point Mode**.
- Under **Please choose the Operation Mode. (2.4GHz)**, click **Access Point Mode**.
- Click **Apply**.

Step 2: Enter the ESSID (Wireless Name) for 5 GHz operation

- In the left pane, under **5GHz Wireless**, click **Basic Settings**.
- When the configuration screen appears, click in the **ESSID** field and enter the wireless name (ESSID) that you want the Access Point to broadcast to the wireless 5 GHz client devices.

Note: For the devices in the 5 GHz WLAN to communicate with each other, they must all be configured with the same ESSID.

3. Click **Apply**.

Step 3: Enter the ESSID (Wireless Name) for 2.4 GHz operation

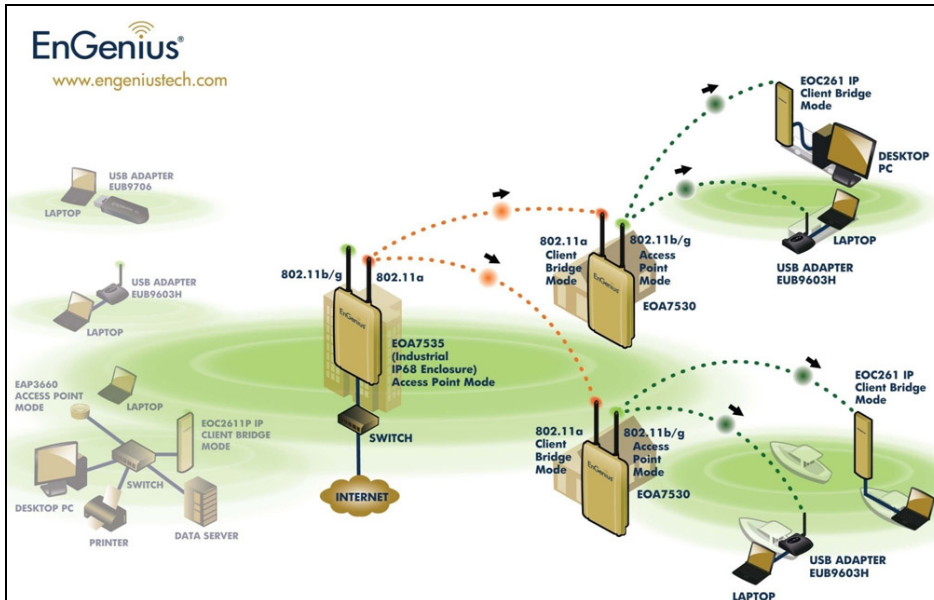
- In the left pane, under **2.4GHz Wireless**, click **Basic Settings**.
- When the configuration screen appears, click in the **ESSID** field and enter the wireless name (ESSID) that you want the Access Point to broadcast to the wireless 2.4 GHz client devices.

Note: For the devices in the 2.4 GHz WLAN to communicate with each other, they must all be configured with the same ESSID.

- Click **Apply**.

A.2.2 Sample Access Point and Client Bridge Application

The following figure shows an example of a configuration that uses 802.11a Client Bridge mode for the EOA devices to communicate with each other and 802.11g Access Point mode for Wi-Fi client devices.



This setup expands the concurrent dual-radio Access Point configuration described in the previous section by using several EOA series Access Points. In this configuration:

- The 802.11a radio is configured for Client Bridge Mode to associate to the main Access Point as a dedicated backhaul .
- The 802.11g radio is configured for Access Point mode for wireless client devices to connect to.

To achieve a Client Bridge/Access Point Repeater configuration:

To set up the EOA7530 for this configuration, perform the following steps:

Step 1: Configure the 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz settings

- Launch the Web Configurator via a Web browser.
- Enter default IP: 192.168.1.2 into the address bar of the browser
- In the left pane, under **Management**, click **Operation Mode**. The configuration screen appears.
- On the top, click **Separate Mode**.
- Under **Please choose the Operation Mode. (5G)**, click **Client Bridge Mode**.
- Under **Please choose the Operation Mode. (2.4G)**, click **Access Point Mode**.
- Click **Apply**.

Step 2: Specify the ESSID (Wireless Name) of the 5 GHz Client Bridge

- In the left pane, under **5GHz Wireless**, click **Basic Settings**.
- When the next screen appears, enter the wireless name (ESSID) of the Access Point to associate to in the **ESSID** field.
- Click **Apply**.

5.

Step 3: Specify the ESSID (Wireless Name) of the 2.4 GHz Access Point

- In the left pane, under **2.4GHz Wireless**, click **Basic Settings**.
- In the next screen, enter the wireless name (ESSID) that you want this device to broadcast to wireless clients in the **ESSID** field.
- Click **Apply**.

6.

Management

- Operation Mode
- Status
- Log
- Time Zone
- Diagnosis
- Upgrade Firmware
- Save/Reload Settings
- Password

TCP/IP

- LAN
- DHCP info
- SNMP

5GHz Wireless

- Client List
- Basic Settings
- Advanced Settings
- Security
- Access Control List
- AP Scan List

2.4GHz Wireless

- Client List
- Basic Settings
- Advanced Settings
- Security
- Access Control List
- AP Scan List

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Radio: Enable Disable

Enabled SSID#: 1

ESSID1: 80211bg VID1: 1 (1-4095)

2.4G Wireless Settings:

Band: 2.4 GHz (B+G)

Channel: 6 - 2.437 GHz

Data Rate: Auto

Auto Channel: Enable Disable

Apply Cancel

Appendix A – Specifications

Hardware Specifications

MCU:	Atheros AR7161
RF:	Atheros AR5413 (Radio1) + Atheros AR5413 (Radio2)
Memory:	64MB SDRAM
Flash:	8 MB
Physical Interface:	One 10/100 Fast Ethernet RJ-45 One Reset Button
Power Requirements:	Power over Ethernet, 48V DC
Regulation Certifications:	FCC Part 15C/15B/15E, EN301 893, EN 300 328, EN 301 489-1/-17, EN60950

Radio Frequency Specifications

Frequency Band:	802.11a: 5.15 ~ 5.35 GHz, 5.47 ~ 5.725 GHz, 5.725~5.825 GHz 802.11b/g: U.S., Europe and Japan product covering 2.400 to 2.484 GHz, programmable for different country regulations			
Modulation Technology:	OFDM = BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM DSSS = DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK			
Operation Channels:	802.11a US/Canada: 12 non-overlapping channel (5.15~5.35 GHz, 5.725~5.825 GHz) Europe: 19 non-overlapping channel (5.15~5.35 GHz, .47~5.825 GHz) Japan:4 non-overlapping channel (5.15~5.25 GHz) China:5 non-overlapping channel (5.725~5.85 GHz) 802.11b/g 11 for North America, 14 for Japan, 13 for Europe			
Receive Sensitivity (Typical):	IEEE 802.11a: -92dBm @ 6Mbps • -73dBm @ 54Mbps IEEE 802.11g: -94 dBm @ 6Mbps • -74 dBm @ 54Mbps IEEE 802.11b: -97 dBm @ 1Mbps • -92 dBm @ 11Mbps			
Available Transmit Power (Average Power):	Radio 1 (WLAN1)			
	FCC		ETSI	
	Frequency	Power	Frequency	Power
	5.150~5.350 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps	5.150~5.350 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps
	IEEE802.11a	26dBm@36Mbps	GHz	26dBm@36Mbps
		24dBm@48Mbps	IEEE802.11a	24dBm@48Mbps
		22dBm@54Mbps		22dBm@54Mbps

5.470~5.725 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps	5.470~5.725 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps
IEEE802.11a	26dBm@36Mbps	IEEE802.11a	26dBm@36Mbps
	24dBm@48Mbps	IEEE802.11a	24dBm@48Mbps
	22dBm@54Mbps		22dBm@54Mbps
5.725~5.825 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps	5.725~5.825 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps
IEEE802.11a	26dBm@36Mbps	IEEE802.11a	26dBm@36Mbps
	24dBm@48Mbps	IEEE802.11a	24dBm@48Mbps
	22dBm@54Mbps		22dBm@54Mbps

FCC

ETSI

Frequency	Power	Frequency	Power
Radio 2 (WLAN2)			
2.412~2.462 GHz	28dBm@6~24Mbps	2.412~2.472 GHz	28dBm@6~9Mbps
IEEE802.11g	26dBm@36Mbps	IEEE802.11g	26dBm@12~18Mbps
	25dBm@48Mbps		25dBm@24~36Mbps
	24dBm@54Mbps		24dBm@48~54Mbps
2.412~2.462 GHz	29dBm@1~11Mbps	2.412~2.472 GHz	29dBm@1~11Mbps
IEEE802.11b		IEEE802.11b	

Antenna

2 x N-type 802.11a/b/g Dual-Band 5dBi Omni Antenna

Software Features

Topology:	Infrastructure
Protocol / Standard:	IEEE 802.3 (Ethernet) / IEEE 802.3u (Fast Ethernet) / IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz WLAN) / IEEE 802.11b/g (2.4 GHz WLAN)
Operating Mode:	Access Point (Radio1) - Access Point (Radio2) Access Point (Radio1) - Client Bridge (Radio2) Client Bridge (Radio1) - Access Point (Radio2) Access Point (Radio1) - Client Router (Radio2) Client Router (Radio1) - Access Point (Radio2) Concurrent AP Concurrent Client Bridge Concurrent Client Router
LAN:	DHCP Server (AP mode) / DHCP Client (CR mode)
Wireless:	Auto Channel Selection (Setting varies by Regular Domains) Transmission Rate 11 a/g: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps 11b: 11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps Distance Control (802.1x Ack timeout) Bandwidth Selection Multiple SSID (up to 4) with 802.1q VLAN Tagging (AP mode)

Security: WDS AP/WDS Bridge
 Authentication:
 - 802.11i (WPA, WPA2)
 - 802.1x (including EAP-TLS/TTLS)
 IEEE 802.1x Supplicant support in CB mode
 Encryption: Open, WEP-64/128, TKIP, AES
 MAC address access control list / Hide SSID / User isolation /
 MAC address Filtering / NAT in Client Router mode

QoS: WMM

Management

Configuration: Web-based configuration (HTTP)/Telnet

Firmware Upgrade: Upgrade firmware via web browser
 Keep latest setting parameter when firmware upgrade

Administrator Setting: Administrator password change

System Monitoring: Status, statistics, and Event log

Reset Setting: Reset to factory default and reboot

MIB: MIB I , MIB II(RFC1213), and Private MIB

SNMP: V1 , V2c

Backup: Save settings to a file via web

Environmental and Physical

Temperature Range: Operating: -20°C to 70°C (-4°F to 158°F)
 Storage: -30°C to 80°C (-22°F to 176°F)

Humidity (non-condensing): 0% – 95% typical

Dimensions: L: 10.24" (260mm) x W: 6.89" (175mm) x H: 2.56" (65mm)


Weight: 1.10 lb. (730g)

Appendix B – Troubleshooting

This appendix provides problem-solving information you may find useful in case you need to troubleshoot your EOA7530. It also includes information about contacting technical support.

B.1 Problem Solving

Question	Answer
How do I reset the EOA7530?	<p>There are two ways to reset the EOA7530, a hardware method and a software method. Both methods return the EOA7530 to its factory default configuration.</p> <p>To use the hardware method, open the cover on the bottom panel of the EOA7530 and find the Reset button (see section 2.1). Using a flat object such as a pencil, press the Reset button for approximately 10 seconds and then stop pressing.</p> <p>To use the software method, click Restore to Factory Default in the Management menu.</p>
Why do I not see traffic pass after I connect the EOA7530 to a PoE switch?	The EOA7530 uses a proprietary PoE injector and will not work with standard 802.3af-compliant PoE switches.
When I select AP router mode, why do I lose my Ethernet connection with the EOA7530?	When AP router mode is selected, you must connect to the EOA7530 wirelessly. Scan for an EnGenius SSID and connect to it. After you connect, use Internet Explorer with the EOA7530's default IP address to continue configuring the device.
What is the default IP address of the EOA7530?	The default IP address is 192.168.1.2
What is the antenna switch on the back of the EOA7530 used for?	If you use the EOA7530 with an optional external antenna, move the button to the EXT (external) position to turn off the EOA7530 internal antenna.
When I install the PoE connection to the EOA7530, what kind of PoE should I use?	The EOA7530 uses a proprietary PoE injector and will not work with standard 802.3af-compliant PoE switches.
How do I ground the EOA7530?	To ground the EOA7530, bolt the green ground wire supplied with the device onto the hole on

Question	Answer
	the back of the EOA7530 housing with () symbol. Connect the other end to the grounding source.
I want to use higher gain antennas on the EOA7530, but I don't know what antenna is right.	Use the antenna appropriate for the frequency. Radio 1 uses 5 GHz and Radio 2 uses 2.4 GHz.
I want to buy a high-gain antenna for the EOA7530, but I don't know what type of antenna and RF connector to buy.	Use an antenna with a Type-N Female connector to connect to the EOA7530.
Why is the signal very weak if I do not connect an external antenna to the EOA7530?	The EOA7530 has no internal antenna. Only external antennas can be used.

B.2 Contacting Technical Support

If you encounter issues that cannot be resolved using this manual, please contact your vendor where you purchase the device. If you cannot contact your vendor, you may also contact EnGenius Customer Service department in the region where you purchased the device.

Before you contact your local EnGenius office, please prepare the following information:

- Product model name and serial number
- The place where you purchased the product
- Warranty information
- The date when you received the product
- A brief description about the issue and the attempts you tried to resolve it

To contact EnGenius Customer Service office in the United States, please use either of the following methods:

- Email: Support@EnGeniustech.com
- Telephone: 1-888-735-7888

Appendix C – Glossary

Access Point

A base station in a WLAN that act as a central transmitter and receiver of WLAN radio signals.

Ad Hoc Network

Ad hoc network refers to a short-term WLAN framework created between two or more WLAN adapters, without going through an Access Point. An ad hoc network allows computers to "talk" (send data) directly to and from one another. For an ad hoc network to work, each computer on the network needs a WLAN card installed configured for Ad Hoc mode.

Antenna

A device that transmits and receives radio-frequency (RF) signals. Often camouflaged on existing buildings, trees, water towers or other tall structures, the size and shape of antennas are generally determined by the frequency of the signal they manage.

Authentication

A process that verifies the identity of a wireless device or end-user. One of the most common forms of authentication is to verify identities by checking a user name and password to allow network access.

Backbone

A high-speed line or series of connections forming a major pathway within a network.

Bandwidth

The portion of the frequency spectrum required to transmit desired information. Each radio channel has a center frequency and additional frequencies above and below this carrier frequency which is used to carry the transmitted information. The range of frequencies from the lowest to the highest used is called the bandwidth.

Bridge

A wireless device that connects multiple networks that are physically separate or use different media, but which use similar standards.

Bridge Mode

An Access Pointy in bridge mode can operate as a WLAN bridge that connects two wired network segments. The peer device also must be in bridge mode. This wireless bridge connection is equivalent to a Wireless Distribution System (WDS).

CHAP

Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol is an alternative protocol that avoids sending passwords over the wire by using a challenge/response technique.

Collision

Interference that occurs when two network devices transmit data at the same time. The network detects the collision of the two transmitted packets and discards both of them.

Coverage

The region within which a paging receiver can receive reliably the transmission of the paging signals.

Coverage Area

The geographical reach of a mobile communications network or system.

Coverage Hole

An area within the radio coverage footprint of a wireless system in which the RF signal level is below the design threshold. Coverage holes are usually caused by physical obstructions such as buildings, foliage, hills, tunnels, and indoor parking garages.

Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)

A common technique for detecting data transmission errors.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

A protocol that automatically assigns temporary IP addresses to client stations logging onto an IP network, so users do not have to configure the IP addresses manually. The EOA7530 contains an internal DHCP server that automatically allocates IP address using a user-defined address range.

Dead Spot

An area within the coverage area of a WLAN in which there is no coverage or transmission falling off. Dead spots are often caused by electronic interference or physical barriers such as hills, tunnels, and indoor parking garages. See also coverage area.

802.11

A category of WLAN standards defined by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

802.11a

An IEEE standard for WLANs that operate at 5 GHz, with rates up to 54 Mbps.

802.11b

An IEEE standard for WLANs that operate at 2.4 GHz, with rates up to 11 Mbps.

802.11g

An IEEE standard for WLANs that operates at 2.4 GHz with rates up to 54 Mbps.

Encryption

The translation of data into a secret code. Encryption is the most effective way to achieve data security. To read an encrypted file, you must have access to a secret key or password that enables you to decrypt it. Unencrypted data is called plain text ; encrypted data is referred to as cipher text

ESS ID

An ESSID is the unique identifier for an ESS. All Access Points and their associated wireless stations in the same group must have the same ESSID.

Footprint

Geographical areas in which an entity is licensed to broadcast its signal.

Gateway

A computer system or other device that acts as a translator between two systems that do not use the same communication protocols, data formatting structures, languages and/or architecture.

Keys

Keys are used like passwords to open and close (encrypt and decrypt) messages. While many encryption algorithms are commonly known and public, the key must be kept secret.

Local-Area Network (LAN)

A small data network covering a limited area, such as a building or group of buildings. Most LANs connect workstations or personal computers. This allows many users to share devices, such as printers, as well as data. The LAN also allows easy communication, by facilitating e-mail or supporting chat sessions.

Media Access Control (MAC) Address

The address associated with every hardware device on the network. Every 802.11 wireless device has its own specific MAC address hard-coded into it. This unique identifier can be used to provide security for WLANs. When a network uses a MAC table, only the 802.11 radios that have had their MAC addresses added to that network's MAC table are able to get onto the network.

Network Address Translation (NAT)

An Internet standard that enables a LAN to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set of addresses for external traffic.

Network Time Protocol (NTP)

A protocol that allows devices to synchronize their time with a time server. It uses TCP or UDP port 123 by default

Passphrase

A text string used to automatically generate WEP keys on wireless client adapters.

Power Over Ethernet (PoE)

The ability to provide power to a PoE-enabled device via an 8-pin CAT 5 Ethernet cable, eliminating the need for a nearby power source.

Preamble

Used to synchronize transmissions in a WLAN. The preamble type defines the length of the Cyclic Redundancy Check block for communication between the device and roaming wireless stations.

Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP)

An authentication protocol of IEEE 802.1x used to transmit authentication data, including passwords, over 802.11 WLANs.

Quality of Service (QoS)

Refers to a network's ability to deliver data with minimum delay, and to the networking methods used to provide bandwidth for real-time multimedia applications.

Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS)

A networking protocol that provides centralized authentication, authorization, and accounting management for computers to connect and use a network service. Because of the broad support and the ubiquitous nature of the RADIUS protocol, it is often used by ISPs and enterprises to manage access to the Internet or internal networks, WLANs, and integrated e-mail services.

Service Set Identifier (SSID)

The name of a WLAN. All wireless devices on a WLAN must use the same SSID in order to

communicate with each other.

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

SNMP is an Internet-standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks.

Snooping

Passively watching a network for data that can be used to benefit a hacker, such as passwords.

Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP)

An encryption protocol that uses 128-bit keys that are dynamically generated and distributed by the authentication server. TKIP regularly changes and rotates the encryption keys so that the same encryption key is never used twice.

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)

A protocol permitting communications over and between networks. The TCP/IP protocol is the basis for Internet communications.

Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ)

WFQ services queues based on their priority and queue weight. Queues with larger weights get more service than queues with smaller weights. This queuing mechanism is highly efficient in that it divides any available bandwidth across the different traffic queues. See also Queuing Algorithms.

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)

A security protocol that provides a WLAN with a level of security and privacy comparable to what is usually expected of a wired LAN. WEP encrypts data transmitted between wired and WLANs to keep the transmission private.

Wireless Local-Area Network (WLAN)

WLANs use RF technology to transmit and receive data wirelessly in a certain area. This allows users in a small zone to transmit data and share resources, such as printers, without physically connecting each computer with cables.

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)

A subset of the IEEE 802.11i standard. WPA applies IEEE 802.1x and Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) to authenticate wireless clients using an external RADIUS database. WPA encrypts data by using Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP), Message Integrity Check (MIC) and IEEE 802.1x. See also WPA-PSK (WPA -Pre-Shared Key).

Wi-Fi MultiMedia (WMM)

Part of the IEEE 802.11e QoS enhancement to the Wi-Fi standard that ensures quality of service for multimedia applications in WLANs.

Wireless Client Supplicants

A wireless client supplicant is the software that runs on an operating system instructing the wireless client how to use WPA.

WPA -Pre-Shared Key (WPA-PSK)

WPA-PSK requires a single (identical) password entered into each access point, wireless gateway and wireless client. As long as the passwords match, a client will be granted access to a WLAN. See also WPA.

WPA2

A wireless security standard that defines stronger encryption, authentication and key management than WPA. It includes two data encryption algorithms, Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) in the Counter mode with Cipher block chaining Message authentication Code Protocol (CCMP). See also WPA.

Wireless Distribution System (WDS)

A technology that enables access points to communicate with one another in order to extend the range of a WLAN. WDS is appearing in 802.11g-based Access Points.

Appendix D – FCC Interference Statement

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
